

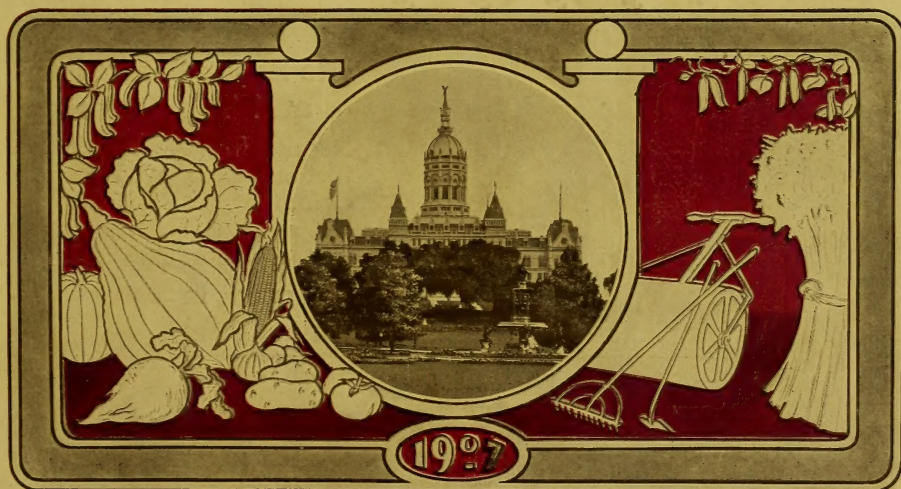
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62.13 1907

CADWELL
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.
AND JONES

SEEDS AND
Agricultural
Implements



1082-1084 Main St., Hartford, Ct.

GOOD CROPS

The farmer who is farming for profit will increase his profits if he uses

ESSEX FERTILIZERS

They have been thoroughly tested in competition with the very best of other brands and have clearly proved their

Superior Crop Producing Qualities

We make this claim with confidence, and
leading farmers in Connecticut confirm it.

BRANDS

Essex Dry Ground Fish. Essex A1 Superphosphate. Essex XXX Fish and Potash. Essex Market Garden and Potato Manure. Essex Corn Fertilizer. Essex Complete Manure for Potatoes, Roots and Vegetables. Essex Complete Manure for Corn, Grain and Grass. Essex Tobacco Starter. Essex Special Tobacco Manure. Essex Odorless Lawn Dressing. * * * * *

The
Essex Tobacco Starter
and Special Tobacco Manure are
highly endorsed by the largest
and most successful Tobacco
growers in the Connecticut Valley.



The Essex Special Grass and Top Dressing

Results from this special brand
first offered in 1904 confirm our
claim that it is of Highest Grade
and more soluble than any grass
manure on the market.

We carry a full line of the Essex goods in
stock and can thoroughly recommend them

Send for a free copy of Farmers Memorandum Book and
Essex Catalogue

E. B. KIBBE, Gen. Sales Agent
Telephone Connection

P. O. Box, 752, Hartford

CADWELL & JONES

Cadwell & Jones

Annual Catalogue
and Price-List
of

1907

Seeds, Agricultural
Implements and
Farm Supplies

*The HIGH STANDARD always maintained,
merits the DISCRIMINATION, DISTINCTION
and PREFERENCE given our seeds*

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Use order sheet herewith, be particular to sign your name, post office, county and state on each and every order or letter sent us; also give shipping directions—when not specified, we will forward by either mail, express or freight as may seem to us most advisable.

REMITTANCE. May be sent by Express Order, Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. The cost of remitting by either of above methods can be deducted from amount of bill on orders amounting to more than a dollar. Postage Stamps accepted the same as cash in amounts of one dollar or less.

SEEDS BY MAIL. We will send all seeds postpaid, at Catalogue prices, whether in packets, ounces, or by the pound, **excepting Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grain and Grass Seeds**, which necessitate an extra charge of 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint to cover postage.

Orders will be modified accordingly when postage is not provided for on above items sent by mail.

TESTED SEEDS. All seeds sold by us are thoroughly tested as to germinating quality; are put up for our trade by our own employees under the careful supervision of experienced managers. We believe **our seed-stocks are the best to be found**, and that **our prices are as low as is consistent with first quality.**

MARKET-GARDENERS who require a considerable quantity of seeds, by the pound or bushel, will be given special prices.

PLEASE REMEMBER, we do not attempt to sell the cheapest seeds, **only the best**, which are always **"the cheapest."**

WE HOWEVER, Give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEEDS, Priced by the bushel, peck, quart and pint, are put up and sold by the standard weights. (See tables on page 79.) Viz:— Smooth peas 60 lbs. per bu., wrinkled peas 56 lbs. per bu., garden beans 60 lbs. per bu., etc.

EXTRA SEEDS FREE.—Read Carefully.

For One Dollar, seeds in packets and ounces may be selected to the value of \$1.00; for two dollars, to the value of \$2.50, and so on. **This does not apply** to quarter-bushels, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels, only to seeds in packets and ounces.

FRANK JONES,
MARION B. DENISON,
EVERETT P. JONES.

CADWELL & JONES,
Hartford, Conn.

LAWN GRASS SEED.



TO PREPARE A GOOD LAWN, one of the most important requisites is *lawn seed* of the proper kind and use plenty of it. A fine and beautiful lawn cannot be produced with ordinary *hayseed*.

WHEN TO SOW. It may be planted early in Spring or Fall, and should be sown at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre. If sown in the Spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over, sow the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the Fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased. One quart of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space sixteen feet square.

Capital City Lawn Grass.

This is a *choice and carefully selected mixture of fancy grasses*, selected especially to make a *beautiful and perfect lawn* and, being composed of a great variety of fine natural grasses, is calculated to constantly present throughout the entire season a *beautiful and velvet-like carpet of emerald green*. This effect can only be produced by using certain grasses and in due proportions. Our CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS will give *perfect satisfaction*, and will not only produce a fine sod and effect under the most favorable situations, but also in shady spots and under trees will give astonishing satisfaction, producing a velvety green turf in a remarkably short time.

Per quart, 20 cents; 2 quarts, 35 cents; 4 quarts, 60 cents;
peck, \$1.00; per bushel, 20 pounds, \$4.00.

English Lawn Grass.

Is composed of fine grasses but less expensive than those used in our Capital City Lawn Grass, and will give excellent results.

Per quart, 20 cents; 2 quarts, 35 cents; 4 quarts, 50 cents;
peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

THE much admired
Lawn around the
Connecticut
Building at the St.
Louis Exposition was
produced from our
Lawn Grass Seed
and the
Essex Fertilizers.

TESTIMONIAL OF AN EXPERT WHO HAS USED OUR GRASS SEEDS.

CITY OF HARTFORD.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Office of
THEODORE WIRTH,
Superintendent.

Hartford, Conn. Dec. 28, 1905.

MESSRS. CADWELL & JONES, Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sirs: Before leaving town for the West, it gives me pleasure to testify that I have for a number of years obtained all the Department's grass seed for lawn and meadows from you, and that those seeds have in every respect been satisfactory.

I also used your grass seed for the lawn around the Connecticut Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904, with equally satisfactory results.

Your seeds have always been true to name, clean and of the highest grade, and consequently the results came up to expectations. I trust I will find as reliable a source from which to procure my needs in your line of goods in Minneapolis as I have had in you.

I beg to remain yours very truly,

THEODORE WIRTH, Superintendent.

Cadwell & Jones Splendid Mixed Nasturtiums.

To the many who regularly use our **SPLENDID** mixture of Flowering Nasturtiums, it is not necessary to call attention to their superior excellence. Mixed Nasturtium Seeds as usually sold, are saved indiscriminately from mixed rows, in which the common colors are sure to seed much more liberally than the handsomer ones consequently they contain only a few of the choice varieties.

Our Splendid Mixed Nasturtiums, both tall and dwarf, are made of separate sorts comprising more than twenty distinct shades, colorings and pencilings grown and saved separately, mixed in our store so that we can guarantee a larger variety of this highly ornamental flower than is found in the seed generally offered by the trade.

These exceedingly showy flowering plants are easily grown requiring but little care and culture, thriving best on rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well, blooming profusely throughout the entire season until killed by frost; the beautiful colorings range from a pearl white to a dark chocolate, including all the shades of yellow and scarlet, others bronze and violet-ruby, many with fancy pencilings and striped. What ornamental plant gives as much satisfaction as the Nasturtium? Its beautiful foliage with the metallic green leaves make it highly ornamental and adapted for hanging baskets and window boxes as well as the flower garden.

The tall sorts grow three to six feet high: the Tom Thumb varieties twelve to eighteen inches.

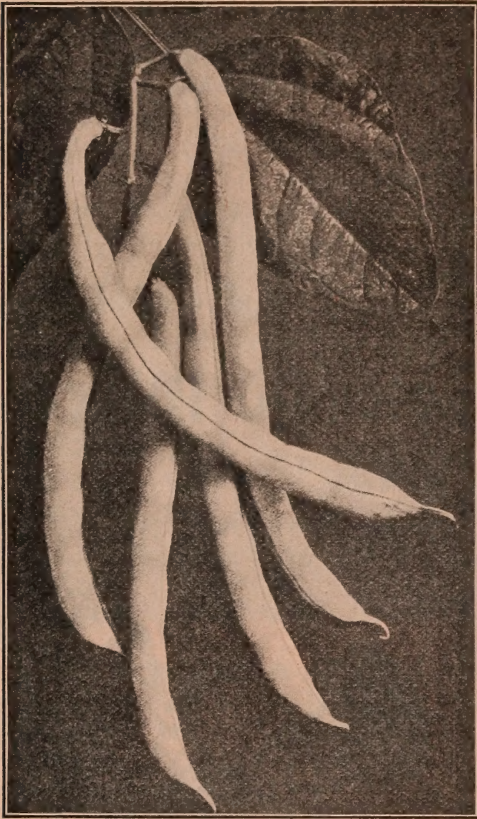
Prices for CADWELL & JONES SPLENDID MIXED NASTURTIUMS either TALL or TOM THUMB:

Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., 2 oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., Lb., \$1.25.

For complete list see page 44.



Novelties and Specialties



Hodson Wax Beans

New varieties of Wax Podded Beans are offered every year claiming superiority over the sorts already on the market, but the new Hodson Wax has almost created a distinct class for itself possessing points of excellence found in no other wax bean. It is not an early kind, but follows after such varieties as, Valentine Wax or Kidney Wax and will yield for a month after these kinds are gone. We know of no other variety that approaches it in vigor, productiveness and freedom from rust and blight. Many who tried it last season testify that it produced twice as many pods to the acre as any other sort they ever tried. The vines grow two feet tall and are covered from top to bottom with long, slender, bright yellow pods of first class quality. If picked when they should be, they are entirely stringless with pods as long as the Wardwell's Kidney Wax but more slender and not so flat. Market gardeners will find this a most profitable kind to follow the earliest varieties, and for the home garden it will prove of great value as it will prolong the season for string beans three or four weeks without the trouble of making successive plantings, as is necessary with the older kinds. Pint 15 cts., quart 25 cts., 4 quarts 85 cts., peck \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

Round Pod Kidney Wax Bean.

Although not strictly new this kind is of such great merit that we wish to call special attention to it. It is a round podded strain of Wardwell's Kidney Wax, which has long been the most popular early wax bean with a flat pod. The round pod strain retains all the good points of the Wardwell's with the additional advantage of having round pods, which are demanded in many markets. It is early, vigorous and productive, with pods 6 to 8 ins. long, deep golden yellow and of the best quality. Pint 15 cts., quart 25 cts., 4 quarts 85 cts., peck \$1.65, bushel \$6.00.

GOLDEN CARMINE POLE BEAN

*A Strain of Horticultural Pole of STERLING MERIT.
Excels in Earliness, Quality, Handsome
Appearance and Productiveness.*

In this new strain we have a wonderfully robust grower, a week to ten days earlier than Mammoth Horticultural Pole. In comparison, the pods are equally as large, stringless, bright golden color when very young. As the pods approach full size, they are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color on the bright golden, which gives the pods (when ready for market) a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. This, together with its productiveness, will make it the most desirable strain of this well known and popular bean. Pint 15 cts., quart 30 cts., 4 quarts \$1.00, peck \$1.60, bushel \$6.00.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Grown in France by the Originator. True to Name.



Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

The illustration of this unexcelled variety of Celery shown on the back cover was reproduced from a photograph of a bunch grown from our seed and selected from the market wagon of Mr. Ludwig Forster. It weighed three pounds and was an average sample of the lot he was marketing.

Of beautiful appearance, close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious flavor, while the variety has the decided merit of being *self-blanching to a very remarkable degree*. The heart is large, solid and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. The leaves, also, are this same rich color after the plant has been bleached. Every year's experience with this grand variety strengthens its reputation and increases the demand, until now it is more largely found in the Hartford markets than all other sorts together. *It is the best for early use*, and compares well with the best for any season, having the crisp, tender texture and nut-like flavor rarely found in the late sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Peep o' Day Sweet Corn.

THE EARLIEST OF ALL. THE SWEETEST OF ALL SWEET CORN.

Originating in Minnesota it proves to be **ten days to two weeks earlier** than any other sort and of **unparalleled sweetness**. The stalk growth being small and drawf— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high—admits of close planting and bears two to five ears to each stalk—making it a **wonderfully productive** variety and a **money maker** on account of its **earliness, sweetness and productiveness**. The ears are about five inches long, perfectly formed, well filled, **delicate and dainty**, just right to handle at the table. Price: pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; 4 quarts, \$0.75; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

This is an extremely early golden yellow Sweet Corn, sugary sweet, as distinct in flavor from the white sort as is the color.

The stalks grow to a height of about four feet and bear two or three ears, about six inches long, well filled to the tip with golden yellow grains, extremely tender and delicious.

It is vigorous, hardy and permits of earlier planting than the white varieties, without danger of rotting. Pint 10 cts., quart 20 cts., 4 quarts 75 cts., peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.50.

Davis Perfect Cucumber.



The originator has in this a better strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and for growing out of doors, than is at present on the market. Grown outside, they so resemble the hot house varieties that dealers cannot tell the difference. He has succeeded in fixing a perfect type, combining shape, color, productiveness and quality.

In shape they are slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten or twelve inches, of a dark, glossy green color. They never grow pussy, and

hold their color and brittleness until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of a yellow streak on them. The quality is fine, very tender and brittle and of exceptionally good flavor. The seeds are very soft when the Cucumber is fit for table use. It is as early as the earliest strain of White Spine and out yields any sort yet introduced. It certainly has all the qualities to make it popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Black Beauty Egg Plant.

This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The skin is of a rich purplish-black color, making the fruit very attractive in appearance. It is also entirely spineless. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 10 cts., oz., 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce.

Always

Sweet

and

Crisp.



Never

Bitter

or

Tough.

Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce.

The Hartford Bronzed-Head is different and distinct from any other sort. It forms large, compact heads of a beautiful, dark bronze-red color, shading to a dark green toward the root. Cut in halves, the heart is a rich cream yellow. The leaves are thick, and have the appearance of being blistered or crimped; they are also very glossy, as though covered with a thin coating of salad oil. Its mild, sweet flavor and icy crispness makes it a favorite with all lovers of good Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Sutton's Excelsior.

Since the introduction of Nott's Excelsior, which is to-day probably the most popular dwarf wrinkled sort in America, we have seen no pea that is so great an advance in this class as Sutton's Excelsior. Similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior, but bearing very large broad pods, filled with large peas, tender and of most delicious flavor. Its great merit lies in the fact that in this we have an early dwarf wrinkled pea in the front rank for earliness, with much larger and handsomer pods than any dwarf early wrinkled pea yet introduced. It takes the place in this class, so acceptably filled by Stratagem and Telephone in later sorts, and by Gradus in the extra early class, and is bound to be in great demand when fully known; of first class merit and we most confidently recommend it. Pod long, broad, straight, very pale green, wrinkled; height 12 inches. Pint 15 cts., quart 30 cts., 4 quarts \$1.00, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.



The Gradus Pea.

Also Called "Prosperity."

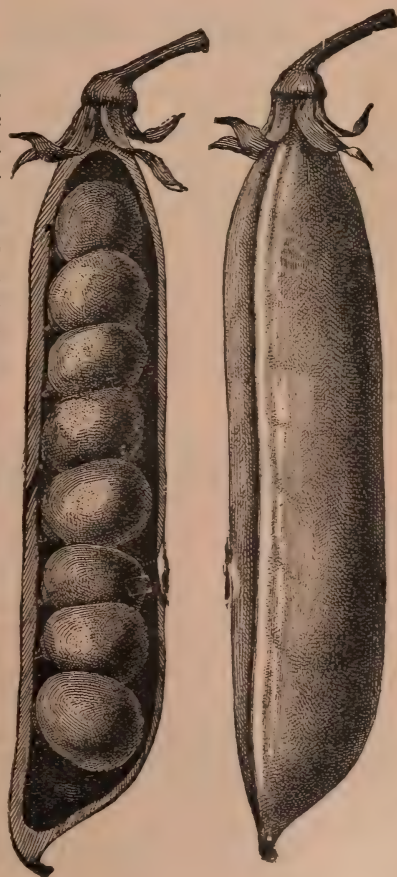
This large podded wrinkled pea which is also wonderfully early, has proven a most profitable variety for the planter even at the high price at which the seed has been held. It still holds their confidence and at the reduced price will be even in greater demand this year.

It is a wrinkled variety with pods as large as the Telephone, produced in great abundance, filled with from 7 to 9 large, handsome, luscious, sweet Peas, of a light green color, and only a few days later than the round, smooth Extra Early sorts. The vines grow three feet in height with heavy stems and large, light green leaves. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long, filled with tender Peas, rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford, is what we have in the "GRADUS." Pint 20 cts., quart 35 cts., 4 quarts \$1.20, peck \$2.20, bushel \$8.00.

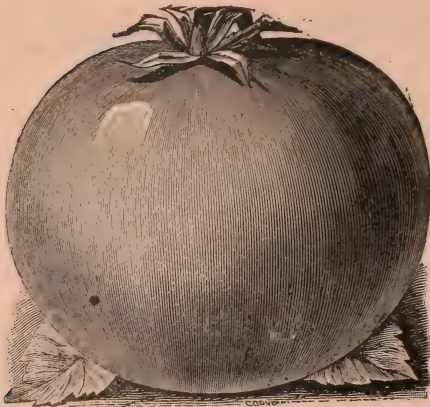
THOMAS LAXTON PEA.

A Rival of the "GRADUS."

The originator of the "Gradus" also brought out this superior variety and considered it worthy to be named after him. Its appearance when cooked is a darker green and much handsomer than the "Gradus" being also some sweeter and so tender that it almost melts in the mouth. It is of a hardy, robust habit of growth with dark green vines, pods and peas instead of a light green, in this particular, surpassing the "Gradus"; while not so early into two or three days, it is withal much more productive, otherwise identical in growth with the "Gradus." Pint 25 cts., quart 30 cts., 4 quarts \$1.00, peck \$1.85, bushel \$7.00.



SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO.



The Earliest Large Tomato in the World.

This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness but for its very large, uniform size, handsome shape beautiful bright red color, and wonderful productiveness. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs and cracks. The flesh is deep red with solid center and small seed cavities. Our seed is true to name, direct from the "introducer."

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$0.85, lb. \$3.00.

JUNE PINK TOMATO, NEW.

This new Tomato as its name implies is of a good deep pink color, ripening equally as early as the Spark's Earliana and possessing all of its excellent qualities; it promises to be to the pink class of tomatoes what the Earliana is to the reds, an enormous yielder, producing fruit in clusters of good uniform size, smooth and attractive, does not crack or have the green core which characterizes many early sorts. Fully ten days earlier than Chalk's Jewel and bears abundantly until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

CHALK'S

Early Jewel

TOMATO.

Within one week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid, and of finer quality. The plants are immensely productive; it is one of the most profitable tomatoes to grow for main crop—aside from all consideration of its remarkable early character!

Color brightest scarlet ripening up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Both early and throughout the season the Tomatoes are uniformly of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.



MAINE SEED POTATOES.

Grown on the newly cleared lands of the cold, northeast in Aroostook Co. Maine.

NOROTON BEAUTY (QUICK LUNCH).

Introduced in 1904, the same year Uncle Gideon's "Quick Lunch" was brought out by Burpee. We can see absolutely no difference between them. Without doubt, it is the earliest potato ever grown and without exception the most productive, extra early sort. Handsome in appearance, uniform in shape and size, the skin is white, slightly rusted and splashed with pink, of finest quality, cooking white and floury. Our stock is quite limited and we expect it will go fast at the prices we are making. Two years ago they sold at \$24.00 a bushel. 4 quarts 40 cts., peck 60 cts., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.25.

For list of other varieties, see page 29.

Buyers of Large Quantities are requested to write to us for Prices.

Descriptive Catalog and Price List of Select .. .

Vegetable, Flower & Farm SEEDS

WE PREPAY POSTAGE.

GRASS SEEDS, ONION SETS, CORN, PEAS and BEANS, which will require 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered to be sent by mail.

We have as near as possible arranged the different varieties of each sort according to their season, that is the extra early kinds first, medium early next and so on.

ASPARAGUS.



Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May on good soil in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. When one or two years old transplant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked into permanent beds, *made very rich* and thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and twelve inches between the plants in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of six inches below the level of the bed. Cover only two or three inches and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

One ounce of seed sows forty feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Donald's Elmira. Stalks a bright green color, of mammoth size, tender and succulent,	.05	.10	.20	.75
Barr's Mammoth. A quick growing variety with very large stalks which retain their thickness completely to the top of the shoots and have close round heads,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Palmetto. Very early. Large yielder. Color, a desirable light green, and of the best quality,	.05	.10	.15	.50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Hundred.	Thousand.
Donald's Elmira,	.65	\$5.50
Barr's Mammoth,	.60	5.00
Palmetto,	.60	5.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow in seed beds in May, transplant two feet apart and cultivate like the cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall to give the little cabbages room to grow.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Half Dwarf Paris Market. The very best and surest strain,	.05	.15	.45	\$1.50



Thorburn Valentine Wax Bean.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill. One and one-half bushel for one acre.
To prices on Beans add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH.

Being extremely tender, it is useless to plant beans before the first or middle of May, or before the ground has become light and warm. The best soil for Beans is a light well-drained loam which was manured for a previous crop. Plant in drills eighteen inches to three feet apart, according to the richness of the soil,—the poorer the soil the nearer together. Sow the beans two or three inches apart in the rows and cover about one inch. Hoe frequently, and only when dry, as earth scattered on the vines when wet, rusts and injures the crop. For succession, plant at intervals until the first of August.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

HALF PINT PACKAGES 10 CENTS EACH.

	Qt. 4	Qts.	Peck	Bus.
Thorburn Valentine Wax. This is, without exception, the earliest Wax Bean in use. The pods are round, very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Enormously productive; of the best quality,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	\$1.50	\$5.50
Refugee Wax. An extra-early variety, with long yellow round pods; one of the best for kitchen garden,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.50	5.50
Round Pod Kidney Wax. A wonderfully early and productive sort, with long round stringless waxy white pods of large size, crisp, brittle and free from rust,				
Pint, .15	.25	.85	1.65	6.00
Early Golden Wax. The standard Wax variety for general use. Vines medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
Improved Golden Wax. Very early and quite hardy, with long rich, golden yellow, stringless pods, less liable to rust than the preceding,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Medium early. Pods long, broad, flat, nearly straight; waxen white; very productive,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.50	5.50
Davis White Kidney Wax. Medium early. The pods are long, white, straight and handsome. When young they are very brittle and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.50	5.50
Prolific Black Wax. Medium early. Pods yellow, round, stringless, and of delicious quality,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
White Wax. Vines small. Pods, short, flat and waxen white; only of medium quality,				
Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.50	5.50

GREEN POD VARIETIES

HALF PINT PACKAGES 10 CENTS EACH

	Qt. 4	Qts.	Peck	Bus.
Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean. This dwarf green-pod Bean is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp long after maturity. It is two weeks earlier than the Early Round-Pod Valentine. Pods light green, long, round and fleshy,				
Pint, .15	.25	.75	\$1.35	\$5.00
Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Early, very productive and of excellent quality, flat pods,				
Pint, .15	.25	.75	1.25	4.50
New Giant Pod Stringless Valentine. A week earlier and a third larger, also more productive than the Early Round Pod Valentine which is one of its Parents. The pods are absolutely stringless round, full and fleshy.				
Pint, .15	.25	.75	1.35	5.00

BEANS—Continued.

Round Pod Valentine. Desirable either for market or family use, being early, productive, tender, and fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Low's Champion. Very productive, with large green, stringless pods, it has but few, if any equals, either as a string or shell bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

Early China. An old standard variety, good either for snap or shell bean, pods flat. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural cranberry pole bean. Used as a shell bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

Boston Favorite. Similar to the Dwarf Horticultural, except the beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry, a superior kind for baking. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 65 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.

White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use, also good shelled green. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 65 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.



Early Round Pod Valentine.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an *immense yielder*, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of handsome large pods, well filled with large beans, which are *identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas*. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.00.

"DREER'S WONDER" BUSH LIMA

The Earliest of all Bush Limas.

This is an improvement on the Burpee's Bush Lima and without doubt the best of its class and a decided acquisition. The plants grow dwarf upright and compact without the least sign of a runner and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four beans, which are fully as large as the large Pole Limas. It is the earliest of all Bush Limas, much earlier than the original type. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.



Bush Lima.

BEANS—Continued.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

Plant two weeks later than the dwarf varieties. Limas being more tender will do better if not planted until the first of June. Set poles six to eight feet long in rows four feet apart each way. Sow six to eight seed; around each poles cover about one inch except Limas, which should be *stuck* eyes down and covered only one quarter of an inch. Manure liberally in the hill and leave it a little raised, to prevent the water from settling around the pole and rotting the seed.

One quart will plant about one hundred hills.

Add to prices of Beans 15 cts per quart, 8 cts, per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Siebert's Early Lima. The earliest true Lima maturing fully ten days before the old standard sorts. The vine is so productive that although the pods rarely contain more than four beans the yield is enormous. Pods thin, beans large, tender and succulent. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts. pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

Early Jersey Lima. A trifle smaller than the Large White Lima, but a week or ten days earlier. Very tender and of delicious flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts. pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, five to eight inches in length. The beans are of good size and fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts. pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of the Large White Lima. It produces pods and beans of an enormous size in great abundance. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts. pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

Large White Lima. The old standard sort. Unsurpassed for quality, and largely grown. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts. pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

Horticultural Cranberry. Used as an early shell bean, also for baking, pods streaked with bright red, of the best quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.00.

Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans very large. Pods of the richest carmine. The most productive and handsomest bean known. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00 pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

Early Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts. Pods long and flat with white seed. Good green or dry. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.00.

White Dutch Runner. Beans large, flat and kidney shaped, with white seed and blossom. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

Scarlet Runners. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, also used by some for a snap bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole. Used mostly as a snap bean, bearing clusters of from three to six long yellow golden pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.80, bus. \$7.00.

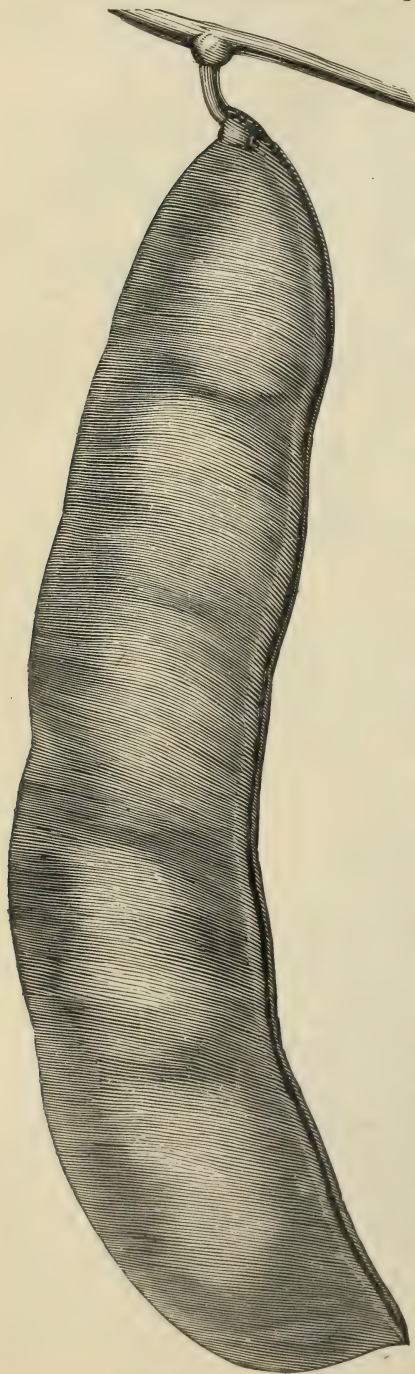
BEETS.

Well enriched, light soil is best adapted for beet culture. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover one-half inch, it is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to four inches apart. The thinnings can be used for greens if desired. For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until the first of July. Mangels and Sugar Beets require liberal manuring and should stand ten to twelve inches apart in the rows.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five to six pounds to one acre.

Extra Early Egyptian. Flat shape, with small short top and single tap root. Flesh, very dark red, tender and very sweet. It is the best sort for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

King of the Garden Lima.



BEETS—Continued.

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra early, superior strain of Blood-Red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, small tops, very small tap-root, fine quality, and, above all, quick rapid growth. The shape is very desirable; not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Being a rapid grower, it may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red zoned with lighter shade; very crisp, tender, sweet, and remaining so a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Detroit Dark Red Turnip Beet.

Early Eclipse. Nearly round and very smooth, of a rich carmine color, very sweet and tender, and almost as early as the Egyptian, and superior to it for open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Of deep red color, smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties both for market and for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Edmonds' Blood Turnip. The flesh is deep blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round, smooth, and of good market size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Bastian's Early. A very early light colored turnip-shaped beet. Pkt. 05 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Early Flat Bassano. A flat turnip-shaped variety, flesh white, circled with rose color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for Fall and Winter use, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Swiss Chard. Large Ribbed White Curled. For those fond of greens not to have this, is to lose one of the most palatable products of the kitchen-garden for which it is particularly adapted. It belongs to the beet family, and this variety has a large, white-ribbed, curly, light green leaf, resembling that of the beet, with only a small root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BEET, MANGEL WURZEL
AND SUGAR

Norbiton Giant Long Red. Roots of mammoth size, one of the most profitable for feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Golden Tankard. Roots large, ovoid but filled out top and bottom so as to approach a cylindrical form. Flesh yellow, zoned with white. Oz. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Orange Globe. Roots of large size and globular form,	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Giant Intermediate Yellow. Roots russet-yellow, rather elongated, with smooth skin and fine neck set well above the ground,	.05	.10	.35
Vilmorin's White Sugar. One of the very best and most nutritious for feeding cattle, also used for making sugar,	.05	.10	.35

In quantities of five pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cents per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound.

BROCCOLI.

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early White Cape. Heads, medium size, compact and creamy white, one of the most certain to head,	.10	.35	\$1.00	\$3.00

CRESS.

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Fine Curled Peppergrass. The sort most generally used.	.05	.10	.15	.50
Water Cress.	.10	.30	.85	3.00

CABBAGE.

To successfully grow a crop of Cabbage, very much depends upon the quality of the seed. Obtain that which is grown from well-formed selected heads. The ground must be highly manured deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked. A heavy, moist, fresh loam is the most suitable. For early plants the seed is often sown in mid-September, and protected in cold frames through the winter. But the more common way is to sow in hotbeds in February or March and prick out into coldframes, to be transplanted later, when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should set eighteen inches by two feet; fall and winter sorts twenty-eight inches apart each way. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown in a seed-bed, from the middle to close of spring, and transplanted when about six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds four to six inches apart. Treated in this manner the plants will form lateral roots; and they can be removed, with the earth attached, on a moist day, without checking their growth. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred deeper as they advance in growth, drawing a little earth to the plants each time, until they begin to head, when they should be fairly dug between and hilled up.

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants.

Express Extra Early. The earliest of all, medium size, with few leaves can be planted very close. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Spring. As early as Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the roundish flat type of Succession. The heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured. This variety has all the good qualities of Succession, with the additional great advantage of being as early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard, very early variety of medium size, pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small outside foliage permits of close planting, a good variety to winter in cold frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

The Charleston or Early Large Jersey Wakefield. Of the same form and type as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but fully a half larger, while it is less than a week later; much used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Succession. A second-early variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but immeasurably superior to that variety. For medium early, main crop, or late use, it has no superior.

Early Summer. About ten days later than Early Wakefield, but double the size. Flat, or slightly conical; keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Excelsior Large Flat Dutch.



Early Large Wakefield Cabbage.

Early Winnigstadt. A sugar loaf variety some three weeks later than the earlier sorts, grows to a good size and does better on light soil than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, of good quality; stem remarkably short; a sure header; will stand long without cracking. Set July 20th, it makes an excellent winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early fall or for winter use. Heads very large usually somewhat flattened and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Surehead. A compact growing, main crop, cabbage of uniform large size, thick, solid heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CABBAGE—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
The Lupton. Color a dark bluish green. The stem is short, but strong under the head. The head is a perfect specimen, thick and flat, the outer leaves covering it well across the center; and while it is large, yet it is very fine-grained.	.05	.20	.50	\$1.60
Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. The king of late cabbages. Improved by selection from the Late Flat Dutch, it is unquestionably the very best strain in the market. Its remarkable uniformity, size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight make it by far the most profitable late sort.	.05	.20	.50	1.60
Premium Flat Dutch. A very popular standard variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed; heads large, tender, fine flavored.	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Warren's Stone Mason. This variety is an improved strain of Stone Mason, round in shape and extremely solid.	.05	.15	.50	1.60
Hollander or Danish. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth but thick, head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading cabbage we know and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets.	.05	.25	.60	2.00
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely curled leaves, particularly adapted for private use. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.	.05	.20	.50	1.75
Red Dutch Drumhead. Excellent for pickling or eating raw. Forms very hard, round heads of a dark red or purple color.	.05	.20	.50	1.60

CARROT.

Carrot seed should be sown in April for early, and until the first of June for later crops. Make the surface smooth, and plant in drills fourteen inches apart, cover not more than one-half inch and thin to four inches apart in the rows. Like all root crops, a rich sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for carrots. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

An ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of drill, three or four pounds for one acre.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing. Valuable for forcing, very early, small, of fine flavor, turnip shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium sized root, half long, of fine color, grown for early use and to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Half Long Scarlet Pointed Root. Different from the preceding variety only in having a pointed instead of a blunt root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Chantenay. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality; a little longer than the Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color. Very uniform in size.

Danver's Half Long Orange. Cylindrical shape, stump rooted, orange red, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety.

Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops, darker in color, and smoother than the Old Long Orange.

Guerande or Ox Heart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring three or four inches in diameter at the top. A great yielder. Flesh bright Orange, fine grained and sweet.

White Belgian. Flesh yellowish white, excellent for stock. Of the largest size, and will yield more in bulk than any other variety.



Chantenay Carrot.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Earliest Scarlet Forcing.	.05	.10	.20	.75
Early Scarlet Horn.	.05	.10	.20	.75
Half Long Scarlet Pointed Root.	.05	.10	.20	.70
Chantenay.	.05	.10	.25	.80
Danver's Half Long Orange.	.05	.10	.15	.50

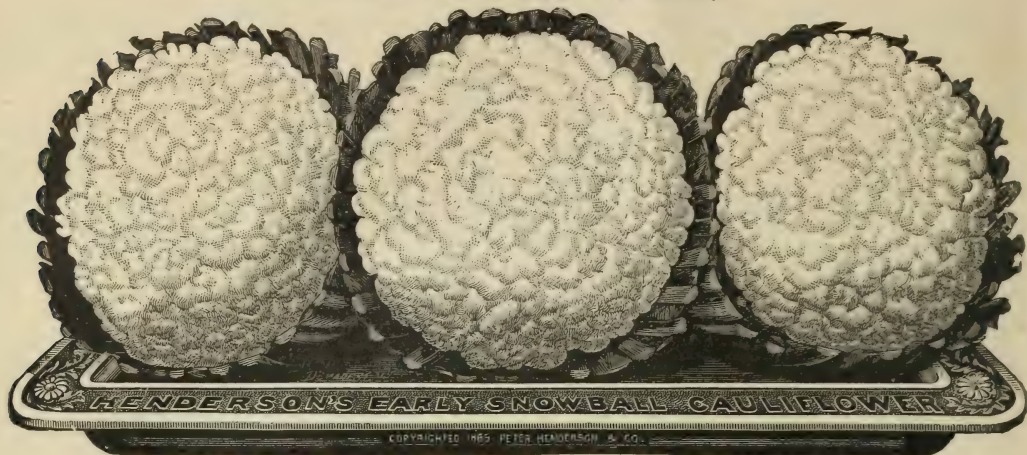
CORN SALAD.

Grown for salads. For Summer use, plant in early Spring; for Winter and early Spring use, sow in August and September, and protect with a covering of straw on approach of winter; sow thickly in rows one foot apart, cover one-eighth of an inch.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Round Leaved. Standard sort,	.05	.10	.20	.50

CAULIFLOWER.



There is no vegetable grower more delicious than the Cauliflower. With a deep rich soil, plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation, it is as easily grown as cabbage. For early the seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in well protected cold frames, or sow in hot beds early in March, and when sufficiently large transplant in cold frames, and gradually harden by exposure. When the weather will permit, set in the open ground in rows three feet apart, and two feet between the plants in the row. For fall crops sow at the same time, and treat in the same manner as late cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot dry weather, therefore the time of planting should be regulated so they will head either in early summer or autumn. Keep well watered when they begin to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Henderson's Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use,	.20	.75	\$2.50
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost if not quite as early as the Snowball. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality,	.15	.60	2.00
Half Early Paris. Heads large, white and compact, good for either early or late use,	.10	.25	.75
Large Algiers. An extra fine late variety suitable for market, and sure to head,	.10	.25	.75

CELERY.



Giant Pascal Celery.

Celery, more than any other vegetable, demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed being very small, is slow to germinate and with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For early, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in February and March, and for later sow about the middle of April in a finely prepared seed-bed, in rows so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than one-quarter of an inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure and keep the bed constantly moist, a partially-shaded location is favorable on this account; or cover the bed with a light matting or burlap, directly on the soil until the plants begin to prick through the ground, when it should be immediately removed. When large enough to handle, thin and transplant to four inches apart. Clip off the tops when about four inches high to make them stocky. Plant out from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows four to five feet apart, and eight inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken in setting, not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about the roots. Keep well culti-

CELERY—Continued.

vated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled or banked for blanching; this should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. A rich, deep sandy loam that is rather moist is best adapted for Celery culture; soils that settle and become hard after rains are unsuitable.

One ounce will produce about four thousand plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Its fine dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, are all that could be desired in a Celery. Our seed is true to name, see description in novelties,	.10	.40	\$1.00	\$3.50
Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching. It has the beautiful golden yellow color, and differs from the preceding only by the color of the ribs, which are of a pretty shade of rose that deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the plants a very pleasing appearance and enhances their value for the market,	.10	.25	.75	2.50
White Plume. The stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white, needs very little earthing up, crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor; the best for early,	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Henderson's Pink Plume. This variety is practically identical with the well known White Plume, with the added merit of Ivory White Stalks suffused with dainty pink,	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for both second early and mid-winter use. It grows about two feet high, the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; easily blanched,	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Boston Market. A favorite variety remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiar, mild flavor; of branching habit and a good keeper,	.05	.15	.40	1.40
Golden Heart. Half dwarf, very solid, with a beautiful golden heart,	.05	.15	.40	1.40
New Rose. The color is a beautiful shade of rose of exceptional fine flavor; solid and crisp,	.05	.15	.40	1.50



Celериac.

CELERIAC. (Turnip-Rooted Celery.)

Giant Prague. (Turnip Rooted Celery.) The roots are of good size, round and smooth, with small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Apple Shaped. A good variety with small foliage, and large, smooth round tubers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

SWEET CORN.

Plant from the first of May until the first of July in any good soil in hills, the dwarf varieties three, and the large varieties four feet apart each way. Drop six kernels to the hill, cover about one inch, and thin to four plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.

To prices on Corn add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

One quart will plant two hundred hills. eight quarts for one acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	Qt.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bus
Peep O'Day. The earliest and sweetest of all. See description in novelties	.20	.75	\$1.25	\$4.50
Golden Bantam. An extra early Golden variety. see description in novelties,	.20	.75	\$1.25	\$4.50
Early Maine. It has a pure white cob with a rich cream white kernel sweet and juicy. A fine ear, of good size, stalk medium, and on good soil often bears two ears,	.20	.60	1.00	3.50
Early Cory. An extra early eight-rowed sort, of dwarf habit, quite prolific; ear of medium size, kernel slightly red in color, sweet and excellent flavor,	.20	.60	1.00	3.50
White Cory. Every way like the preceding except the cob and kernel is white,	.20	.60	1.00	3.75

SWEET CORN—Continued.

Early Minnesota. An early dwarf variety. Eight-rowed, ears of fair size, with white cob. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., peck \$1.00, bus. \$3.50.

Early Crosby. One of the very best early sweet corns. Ears rather short, having from twelve to sixteen rows, with white kernels, sweet and juicy, of dwarf habit. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Kendel's Early Giant. A variety of great merit, being fit for use in sixty days from planting. The ears are large, eight to ten inches in length. Kernels pure white, very sweet, most productive. Qt. 20c., 4 qts. 60 c., peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

New Champion. From time of planting, in eight weeks it will be fit for the table, producing very large ears, plump, twelve-rowed, and well filled out with pure white kernels. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Metropolitan For so early a variety this corn has a splendid large ear uniformly about nine inches long, ten or twelve rowed well filled to the tip with large, deep kernels deliciously sweet and tender, in fact possessing that richness found usually only in the later sorts while it follows closely the Early Cory. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Black Mexican. This corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use, it is considered by many the most desirable of the early sorts,

Moore's Concord. A large, handsome fourteen-rowed corn, ears set low on the stalk, and comes into use after the Perry's Hybrid, quality faultless; valuable as an intermediate variety,

Squantum Sugar. A medium late sort, grows to a good height and is very prolific. The sweetest and most tender corn in the list; twelve rows, ears of moderate size,



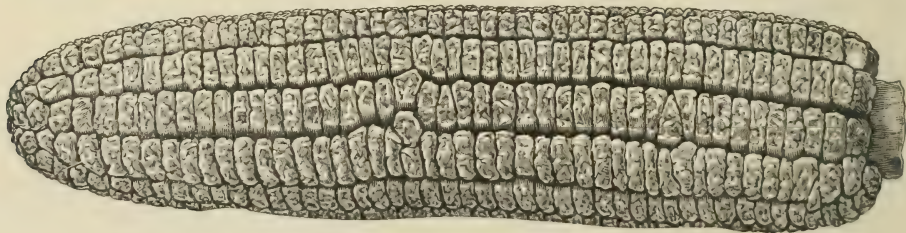
Early Maine.

Qt.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bus.
.20	.60	1.00	\$3.50
.20	.60	1.00	3.50
.20	.60	1.00	3.50

LATER VARIETIES.

Country Gentleman, or (Improved Ne Plus Ultra). Ready for use a little before the Evergreen. Ears medium long, with very deep kernels placed irregularly but very compactly on a small cob. Often three or four ears are set on a single stalk,

.20	.60	1.00	3.75
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Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Evergreen. The standard late sort, growing to a height of six or eight feet. Producing large ears with twelve to sixteen rows of very deep, sweet kernels. Remains a long time in a green state, the stalks are valuable for fodder,

.20	.50	.90	3.00
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Mammoth Sugar. A late, tall growing variety, ears of the largest size, with twelve and sixteen rows, and of fine flavor,

.20	.60	1.00	3.50
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FLINT VARIETIES, For Field Culture.

Add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Early Canada, Eight-Rowed. This variety matures in ninety days from the time of planting. Ears short to medium, with a small cob uniformly tipped over with roundish smooth kernels of a rich orange yellow. Its low growth permits of close planting,

.10	.25	.45	1.50
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Longfellow. An early eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size,

.10	.25	.45	1.50
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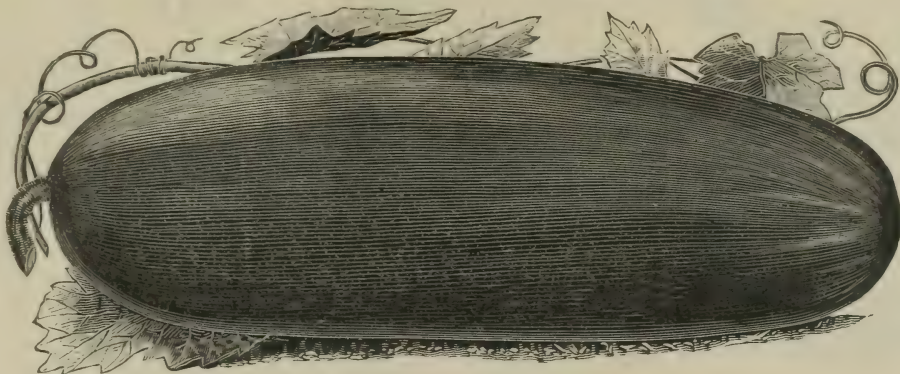
Early Canada, Twelve-Rowed. The standard variety. Ears of large size, with twelve to sixteen rows of rich golden colored kernels compactly set on a small cob. Very prolific.

.10	.25	.45	1.50
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FIELD CORN—CONTINUED.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	Peck.	Bus.
Leaming's Improved Dent. Connecticut grown. The earliest dent corn in cultivation, ripening one hundred days from the time of planting. Ears large and handsome, with deep large grains of orange color and small red cob. Stalk medium size, usually producing two ears to each stalk, .	.10	.25	.45	1.50
Leaming's Dent. Western grown. For ensilage, .	.10	.25	.45	1.50
Iowa Gold Mine. Western grown. For ensilage, .	.10	.25	.45	1.50
Blount's Prolific. A mammoth variety, used largely for ensilage. Grows to a height of twelve or fifteen feet, with an abundance of leaves. Unexcelled for ensilage purposes, .	.10	.25	.45	1.50

CUCUMBER.



Emerald Cucumber.

For early cucumbers, start in the hot-bed about the middle of April upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down. When the weather will permit, remove to carefully prepared hills in the open ground, and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm prepare hills four feet apart, using a shovel full of warm, well rotted manure to each hill, cover this two inches with fine earth, and plant fifteen to twenty seeds one-fourth of an inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to the hill. Pick all cucumbers when large enough; if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant from the middle of June until the middle of July.

One ounce will plant fifty hills, two pounds an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation, which is its best quality; only 3 or 4 inches long and quite thick, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation; the sort most generally used both for forcing and outdoor culture. Of good size, dark green, holding its color until it matures. Very early, crisp, of excellent quality; very prolific, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. A fine strain, producing smooth regular fruits, frequently ten inches long. Smooth, round, handsomely colored, and very regular in size and form, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Early Cluster. An early variety, producing fruit in clusters; fruit short, holding full size to each end; dark green; of good quality, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Early Frame. Early, growing about five inches long; straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; picked small, makes fine pickles, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Emerald. A vigorous grower, the vines abounding in long, straight, handsome fruits of darkest green; almost free from spines; fresh crisp and tender, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Nichols' Medium Green. Exceedingly productive, of medium size; always straight, well formed, dark green; flesh tender, crisp and pleasant, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Long Green. Produces Cucumbers about 12 inches long, of a firm, crisp quality; picked young they make fine pickles; also nice sweet pickles when ripe. One of the most productive sorts, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Everbearing. Small, very early. The peculiar merit is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked or not, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Windsor Pickling. A selection from and improvement on the old Boston Pickling. It is wonderfully prolific, uniformly small, dark green, cylindrical, slightly pointed, remarkably crisp and tender, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Green Prolific. For pickling. Dark green, uniformly small, of good form, enormously productive, very tender and crisp, .	.05	.10	.20	.75
West India Gherkin. A small, oval-shaped pickle variety, resembling a burr; used only for pickling, .	.05	.10	.35	1.35
English Frame or Telegraph. Exclusively used for hothouse culture, .	.25			

DANDELION.

Principally grown for spring greens. The cultivation is very simple, the greatest difficulty being to get a good stand of plants. Sow any time from early spring until September, in drills made on slight ridges one foot apart, cover lightly and press the earth firmly on the seed, thin to three inches apart in the row, keep free from weeds. Dandelions can be grown in any good soil.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

French Garden.

Improved Large Leaved. French grown.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.15	.40	\$1.40
.10	.40	1.25	5.00

EGG PLANT.

Egg plant seed is very slow to germinate, and should be started early in March, in a strong uniform heat. When three inches high, transplant to four inches apart. After all danger of cold nights is past, gradually harden by exposure and transplant into very warm rich soil two and a half feet apart. Shade and protect from the potato bug, which is one of the greatest obstacles encountered in its culture. Draw earth up to the stem when about one foot high.

One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture. Large, round or oval shaped, dark purple, free from thorns. The most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Black Beauty. Fruit thick of attractive form, with a satin gloss purplish black skin, ten days earlier than the preceding. New. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.



Egg Plant.

ENDIVE.

Grown almost exclusively for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills ten inches apart in April for early, and in June or July for late use. Thin to eight inches apart in the rows, hoe frequently. To blanch it, gather the outer leaves to a point at the top, and tie with some soft material; in two or three weeks it will be ready for use; after blanching, it soon begins to decay and should not be tied up faster than it is wanted for use.



Endive.

One ounce will sow sixty square feet.

Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully curled dark green, tender and very crisp, a hardy sort.

White Curled. Not so hardy as the green curled; grows to a large size, and is always crisp and tender; almost self-blanching.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). This variety has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups; but if the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch and may be eaten.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.15	.35	\$1.10
.05	.15	.35	1.10
.05	.15	.35	1.10

KALE German Greens.

To secure heavy crops a deep, rich soil, trenched a spade's depth and liberally manured is essential. Sow for Summer use in April, and in August and September for Winter and Spring use. Plant thinly and cover lightly in drills one foot apart, and thin to four inches apart in the row. Protect with a light covering of straw or litter during the winter.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for Spring sowing. The habit is very dwarf and spreading, and will rarely exceed eighteen inches in height. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled and produced in great abundance; not hardy enough for our northern winters.

Siberian Curled. The favorite sort for Fall sowing, growing about two feet high; leaves are not so deeply curled as the preceding, and are of a bluish green color. In point of hardiness it excels all others, being fully capable of withstanding ten degrees below zero without injury.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.25	.80
.05	.10	.15	.50

Hanson Head. None more reliable for out-door cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated the heads grow to a remarkable size. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves white, tender and crisp, free from any bitter, unpleasant taste.05	.10	.30	1.00
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LETTUCE—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Tomhannock. The leaves of this variety grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges on the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze; within, the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed.	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Cos, Trianon Self-closing, or Romaine. This is the finest sort of all the Cos-Lettuces, which are distinct in growth, forming long pointed compact bunches, and are esteemed during the hot weather for their fresh crispness and mild flavor. It grows to a large size, the interior of which is well blanched,	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00

LEEK.

Sow the seed early in May in drills twelve inches apart, cover one-half inch deep, and cultivate the same as onions. In July, transplant to prepared beds of deep rich soil in rows one foot apart, and six inches between the plants in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when hoeing, that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Leaves large and broad, flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Monstrous Carentan. Grows to an enormous size, with broad leaves spreading like a fan. Hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb \$1.40.

Large Rouen. A hardy winter sort, with dark green thick broad leaves and short thick stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.



Monstrous Carentan Leek

MUSHROOMS.

The cultivation of mushrooms is not so difficult as many suppose. They may be grown in a great variety of situations, in a cellar, dark shed or any dark place where an even temperature of 50° or 60° can be kept. Plant from early in September until January, use one-fourth loam and the rest fresh horse droppings, without long straw or litter, mixed thoroughly, and put into a heap to ferment, turn and mix frequently until the first fiery heat has subsided; prepare a bed four feet wide, as long as desired, upon a dry, firm bottom, built up evenly, and beat down firmly with a mallet or some other convenient implement, and leave it about one foot high. Thrust a thermometer into the center of the bed; when the violent heat has subsided and the temperature reduced to 85° the bed is ready for the Spawn. Break the brick of Spawn into pieces about the size of hen's eggs; plant two inches deep and ten inches apart over the bed, cover and press down firmly; after ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with two inches of fine fresh loam, firming with the back of the spade, and over all put five or six inches of straw or other litter. If the place is damp, watering will not be necessary, but in a dry room warm water should be occasionally sprayed over the bed. Mushrooms will make their appearance in four to six weeks.



Five pounds of Spawn for a bed twelve feet long and four feet wide.

American, Pure Culture. In bricks of about one pound. Brick, 25 cts.; 5 bricks, \$1 20; 10 bricks, \$2 00; 25 bricks, \$4.25

Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 8 cents per pound for postage when ordered sent by mail.

MUSTARD.

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as cress.

White English. The sort mostly used to grow for salads. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.



MELONS.

A warm, rich sandy loam is best adapted for melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be forwarded by starting in hot-beds on sods and transplanting the same as cucumbers. Plant in hills six feet apart each way for Muskmelons, and eight feet for Watermelons. Mix in the hill one or two shovels full of well rotted manure, press down and cover with earth; plant on this a dozen or more seeds one-half an inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to three plants in a hill. When the main shoot is a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne.

MUSKMELON.

One ounce will plant eighty hills; two pounds for one acre.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety of Hackensack melon. Round in shape, flattened at the ends. Skin green, thickly netted; the flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor; very productive and grows to a good size.	.05	.10	.20	.75
Rocky Ford or Golden Netted Gem. Round and uniform in size, weighing about two pounds each. Skin, green, thin and thickly netted. Flesh, thick, light green, of luscious flavor.	.05	.10	.20	.75
Skillman's Netted. Form, roundish oval. Flesh, deep green, sweet and spicy; small to medium in size. Very early and prolific.	.05	.10	.20	.75
Green Citron. A small round variety, with a dark green netted skin. Flesh, deep green, very sweet and highly perfumed. A good bearer.	.05	.10	.20	.75
Green Fleshed Osage. Very hardy and very prolific. Its size and shape is very like the Osage, but is bright green before ripening, instead of the black green of the Osage. In ripening, it turns to a bright yellow, retaining its green color in the grooves, while its flesh becomes a beautiful pea green.	.05	.10	.20	.75

SALMON OR YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

Paul Rose. New. The fruit is oval, about five inches in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich red orange color like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium sized, prolific variety. Skin, ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep emerald green color. Flesh thick and of a beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Osage or Miller's Cream. Grows to a medium size and is egg or globe shaped. The skin is very thin, of dark green color and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Christiana. A very early variety of medium size. Skin, a dark green color, deeply ribbed; flesh, a deep rich yellow; spicy and delicious. Pkt. .05 Oz. .10 ¼ Lb. .20 Lb. .75

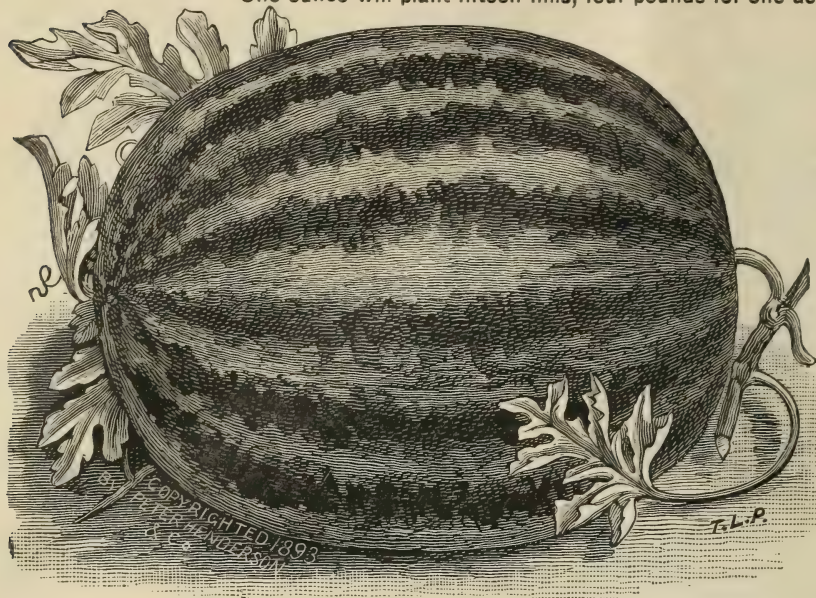
Round Yellow Cantaloupe. A good size, nearly round fruit; netted and slightly ribbed; flesh, salmon colored, thick and musk flavored; earlier than the green sorts. Pkt. .05 Oz. .10 ¼ Lb. .20 Lb. .75



Emerald Gem Muskmelon.

WATERMELON.

One ounce will plant fifteen hills, four pounds for one acre.



Cole's Early Watermelon.

Cole's Early. Cole's Early is a fine everyday melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes but possessing all the other most desirable features. We can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dixie. In form oblong, skin dark green, with a remarkably thin rind; flesh intense deep bright scarlet; very sweet, tender and juicy, quite early, very productive, and grows to a large size.

Kleckley Sweets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, with dark green skin, very thin rind, which is quite brittle. Flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, most crisp, sugary and melting; entirely free from any stringiness.

Phinney's Early. Very thin rind; flesh, scarlet, sweet, luscious; medium in size; oblong in shape, and very early.

Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form, rather long; color, dark green; seeds, dark; flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture.

Cuban Queen. Skin, beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary; very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets. Enormously productive.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. This distinct melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape, long; flesh, bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor.

Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round; color, pale green; white seed, thin rind; flesh, solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet.

Green Citron. For preserving; small, round; flesh, white and solid.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.25	.75

We can also supply the following standard varieties:

Iron Clad, Seminole, Peerless, Black Spanish and Mountain Sprout, at the uniform price of

.05	.10	.15	.50
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NASTURTIUM.

Cultivated for use and ornament; the seed when green resembles capers, and are used for pickling. The flowers are beautiful and in great variety (see flower seed list). Sow after the ground is warm, in drills one-half inch deep, the dwarf varieties in beds, and the tall ones by the side of a fence, trellis or some other support to climb on. They will thrive on any good ground in almost any situation, but are most productive in light soil.

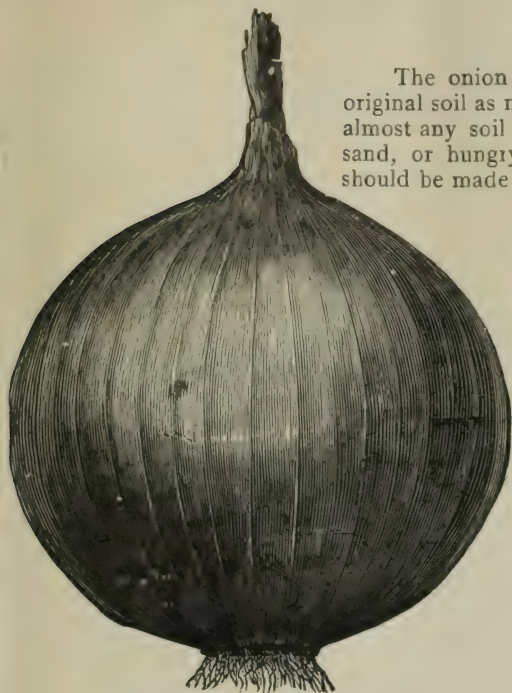
One ounce will sow twenty feet of drill.

Tall Mixed. A showy graceful climber. The sort mostly grown for pickles. Height about ten feet.

Dwarf Mixed. A border plant about one foot high.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.75
.05	.10	.20	.75

ONIONS.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

The onion is not so particular about the character of the original soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet or too dry, except a stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on twenty or thirty loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground will work, plow four inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow in drills twelve inches apart in the garden and fourteen inches apart for field culture, cover one-half inch. It requires four to six pounds for an acre, five pounds is about right for medium sized onions. *It is of the utmost importance to use good seed*, not only good strong growing seed, but seed that has been raised from good sized, well ripened, selected onions. They require three or four weedings in the row,

but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform the wheel hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. It is known to gardeners that if onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a full crop. A top dressing of wood ashes leached or unleached, applied after the second weeding is very beneficial.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; five pounds for one acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Red. A medium sized, flat variety, uniform in shape, and comes into use the last of July, moderately strong in flavor, a good keeper, extensively grown for bunching.	.05	.15	.40	\$1.50
Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety. Large size; skin, deep purplish red; form, round, somewhat flattened; flesh, purplish white; very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation.	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Early Red Globe. This variety has the form of Yellow Globe Danvers. Color, a deep, rich glossy red, about two weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Large Red, extraordinarily productive. Fine grained, mild flavor and good keeper.	.05	.25	.85	3.00
Southport Red Globe. This sort grows large to medium size. Spherical in shape, and of a very deep rich red color.	.05	.20	.65	2.25
Australian Brown. One of the earliest ripening varieties, producing medium sized bulbs which are quite thick through; skin deep reddish brown; flesh white, tinted with purplish pink; sweet and mild. It can be kept in the finest condition throughout the winter without difficulty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.				
Yellow Globe Danvers. Of large size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich brownish yellow skin. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from a fine and perfect selection of this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.				
Mammoth Prize Taker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference, and a good winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.				
Southport Yellow Globe. Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; some later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well.	.05	.20	.65	2.25



Extra Early Red.

ONIONS—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor.	.05	.25	.85	\$3.00
White Portugal or Silver Skin. Very early, rather flat in shape, mild flavored. Does not keep as well as most other varieties.	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Extra Early Barletta. An Italian variety. The very earliest onion in cultivation, of small size; color, pure white, flavor, mild and delicate; makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted.	.05	.15	.50	1.75

ONION SETS.

Plant on good soil in twelve-inch shallow drills, three inches apart in the drill and slightly cover, the earlier they can be put in the ground the better. Potato onions should be planted with the crown of the bulb just below the surface, the large ones ten inches apart, and the small four to six inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size; those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July and make nice Onions. Prices variable as to market.

Six to twelve bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills.

	Prices subject to change.				Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets.20	.60	\$1.00	Market Price.
White Onion Sets.20	.75	1.25	
Red Onion Sets.20	.60	1.00	
Potato Onion Sets.20	.70	1.25	

Special Prices for Large Quantities on Application.

If ordered sent by mail add to above prices 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint for postage.

OKRA.

Grown for its green pods which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly the middle or last of May, one inch deep in drills two feet apart, thin to ten inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil and manure only are required. Hoe often and draw up the earth a little to support the stems.

One ounce will sow forty feet of drill.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, larger than those of any other sort; never prickly to the touch; produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. .20, ¼ Lb. .60

PEPPER.

Sow the seed in the hot-bed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot out of doors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches between the plants in the row, earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sorts. It is much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness, as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. .20 cts. ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to the Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering, and usually terminates in four obtuse cone-like points; rind, thick, fleshy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. .20 cts. ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Ruby King. This variety grows to an extraordinary large size. When ripe, a handsome bright ruby red color, remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing no other variety can equal it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. .20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Squash. Fruit compressed, and more or less ribbed, about 2¾ inches in diameter and two inches in depth; skin smooth and glossy when ripe, of a brilliant coral red; flesh thick. Pkt. .05, Oz. .20, ¼ Lb. .60, Lb. \$2.00

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit, brilliant coral red, conical, often curved toward the end, from 3 to 4 inches in length, from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, very productive. Pkt. .05, Oz. .20, ¼ Lb. .60, Lb. 2.00

Cherry Red. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet. Pkt. .05, Oz. .25, ¼ Lb. .75, Lb. 2.50

Chili. Pods pendant, sharply conical, about 2 inches in length, ½ inch in diameter. The variety generally used for pepper sauce. Pkt. .05, Oz. .25, ¼ Lb. .75, Lb. 2.50



PEAS.

FOR FIRST-EARLY CROP, sow Improved East Hartford Extra-Early as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well-sheltered.

FOR THE GENERAL CROP, a deep, rich loam is best; the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid using coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods.

FOR MARKET CROP, sow in rows two to four feet apart according to the variety. In the kitchen garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows six to eight inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows when the vines are about six inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows a foot apart; cover two to four inches, according to the character of the soil and



Improved East Hartford Extra Early Peas.

the time of planting, deepest on light soils and in late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet on cold, heavy soils the seed is liable to rot if planted deep. If drills are made five inches deep and the seed covered only one or two inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow; in this way a good stand can be had at a good depth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted as early; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored.

A SUCCESSION may be had by sowing two weeks after the first-early, the *early*, *medium early*, *medium late*, and *late varieties* at one time, so that they will follow for use one after the other.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill, one and one-half bushels for one acre.

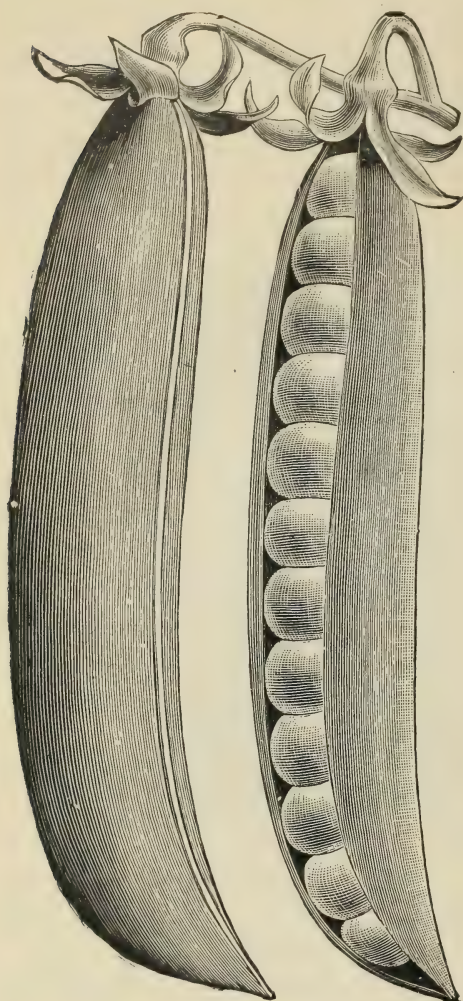
To prices of all Peas ordered sent by mail add 8 cts. per pint, and 15 cts. per quart for postage.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early. The very earliest market pea in cultivation, of good quality and great productiveness. Vines growing to a uniform height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and peas maturing at two pickings, the very best variety for early market cultivation.	Pint, .10	.20	.60	\$1.10 \$4.00
Gradus, or Prosperity. The vines grow 3 feet in height with heavy stems and large, light green leaves. Hardy, productive, pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, filled with tender Peas, rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford.	Pint, .20	.35	\$1.20	2.20 8.00
Thomas Laxton. Excepting color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, two or three days later, but much more productive.	Pint, .15	.30	1.00	1.85 7.00
Gregory's Surprise. This new, extra early wrinkled Pea grows about 20 inches high on rich soil, ripens very evenly, and like most of the very early sorts, it succeeds best when sown rather thickly.	Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.50 5.50
First and Best. A very good strain which we consider fully equal to most stocks offered as Extra Early; pods, of good size and well filled; growth of vines, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	Pint, .10	.20	.55	1.00 3.75
Alaska. A blue pea of excellent quality. The earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and very productive.	Pint, .10	.20	.60	1.10 4.00

PEAS—Continued.

DWARF VARIETIES.



Nott's Excelsior. An extra early dwarf variety of branching habit. Grows at the uniform height of one foot. Remarkably hardy and productive, besides *earlier* than all other *wrinkled* peas. Pods large, with from seven to nine fine peas to a pod. Very sweet and fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

American Wonder. One of the best Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality, growing from 10 to 12 inches high, and producing large, well-filled pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

Premium Gem. A gem indeed. A very early, dark green, wrinkled pea, of the very best quality, and very productive. Indispensable for kitchen garden, and growing only 12 to 14 inches high. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

SECOND EARLY.

New Dwarf Champion. A robust hardy variety growing only 26 inches high following the Premium Gem—producing in abundance handsome large dark green pods well filled with good sized peas—possessing all the merits of the well known Champion of England. Pt. 15 cts., qt., 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts. pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety coming in between the Premium Gem and Advancer. A great bearer, outyielding other varieties of same size vine; quality, very sweet. Fast coming into public favor. Height, 2 feet. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.

McLean's Advancer. This is a green, wrinkled variety, growing 2½ feet high, one of the best second early, both for market and private gardens. Produces an abundance of pods, well filled with peas of excellent quality. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.

Bliss' Abundance. In growth, half dwarf; a wrinkled variety, bearing pods three to four inches long, and containing six to eight peas each, of delicious quality. Height, 18 inches. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts 60 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.

Heroine. Elegant habit, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long, handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large, luscious Peas of fine flavor. Height, 2 feet; seed, green, much wrinkled. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.00.

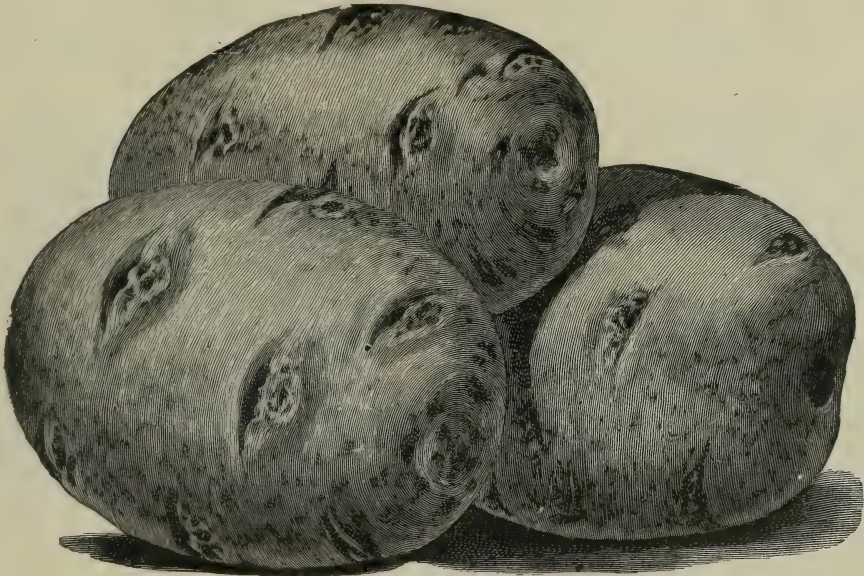
LATER VARIETIES

		Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Bliss' Everbearing. A splendid pea, bearing pods 3 to 4 inches long and filled with very large peas of unsurpassed quality. Height of vine, 18 inches.	Pint, .10	.20	.65	\$1.20	\$4.50
Yorkshire Hero. A splendid variety of wrinkled pea, of very nice quality. Grows 2½ feet high, and produces good size round pods, well filled.	Pint, .10	.20	.65	1.20	4.50
Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. Height, under high culture, 18 inches; habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous, plants frequently bearing from 5 to 7 pods. Season medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. Pods long, frequently 5 inches in length, remarkably well filled, often containing 10 delicious peas.	Pint, .20	.35	1.20	2.25	8.00
Telephone. A nice medium late wrinkled variety, growing 4 feet high. Very productive, having long, slightly curved pods, well filled with peas of large size and best quality.	Pint, .15	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50
Improved Stratagem. This is a half dwarf, wrinkled marrow pea. Has very large, broad, dark green pods, and is enormously productive, as well as being of superb quality. 2 feet high.	Pint, .15	.25	.85	1.50	6.00
Champion of England. This well-known kind has never been surpassed in quality and quantity produced by any of the tall varieties. Of very sweet and delicious flavor, and a profuse bearer. Height, 5 feet.	Pint, .10	.20	.60	1.10	4.00
Black Eyed Marrowfat. An old and well-known variety, good for both garden and field culture, a great cropper, and good quality; 4 to 5 feet high.	Pint, .10	.15	.40	.75	2.50

To prices of all Peas ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for postage.

POTATOES.

The potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous Fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates more manifest than on the potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while commercial fertilizers prevent them and will grow smooth fine tubers. Plant as early in the Spring as the ground can be thoroughly



Aroostook County, Maine, Seed Potatoes.

worked, in rows three feet apart, and ten inches apart in the row; plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), cover three to four inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing, throw the earth up to the plant for support, and to develop the side shoots. In some sections, *flat culture* is preferred to *ridging*, especially when drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy. From eight to ten bushels are required to plant an acre.

OUR PRICES for Potatoes will always be found as low as the market will permit, quality considered. On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our catalogue is issued in January, prices are subject to change.

	Pk.	Bu. of 60 lbs.
Early Six Weeks. Extra Early. Cooks well before it is fully grown.	.40	\$1.40
Irish Cobbler. Very early, big yielders, best quality, shape round to oblong.	.40	1.40
Bovee. A very productive Extra Early variety. Skin, pinkish white; flesh, white; quality, the very best.	.40	1.40
Early Harvest. Extra Early. Cooks white and floury; a good cropper.	.40	1.40
Early Norther. Extra Early, very prolific, fine table quality.	.40	1.40
Early Rose. The popular market sort.	.40	1.40
Early Essex. An old standard variety, well known, of the Early Rose type.	.40	1.40
New Queen. A good general cropper. Nothing better for quality. Skin and flesh white.	.40	1.40
Beauty of Hebron. One of the most valuable sorts for general use. An excellent keeper.	.40	1.40
Green Mountain. A leader in market. One of the best yielders, keepers and sellers ever introduced; of fine quality.	.40	1.40
Carman No. 1. Enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large. White skin and flesh.	.40	1.40
Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes ever introduced. Very large tubers produced in great abundance.	.40	1.40

In bbl. sacks 11 pecks each, lowest market prices on application.

PUMPKIN.

Culture same as winter squash; if planted with corn, drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth corn-hill at the time of the first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, cover about a half inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are all well started.

One ounce will plant ten to fifteen hills; two to three pounds for one acre.

- Big Tom.** This grand new pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. .05 .10 .15 .50
- Connecticut Yellow Field.** A large yellow variety, the best for field culture; very productive; used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock. .05 .10 .35
- Golden Oblong.** Oblong in shape, as its name indicates, and of very uniform size; skin of a rich golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. It is very prolific, and is valuable for pies as also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
- King of the Mammoths.** This is truly a giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. In shape it is round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow, and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock; a prize winner for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.
- Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.** Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- Nantucket or Negro.** Originally brought from the Azores to New England and first grown on the island of Nantucket nearly fifty years ago. It is oblong in shape, with prominent ridges running its entire length. Color dark green or nearly black. It will keep all winter like a winter squash. .05 .10 .25 .75
- Sweet or Sugar.** This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; very fine grained, sweet and fine for pies. .05 .10 .20 .60
- Winter Luxury.** The very best pumpkin for pies. It grows round, and uniformly to a diameter of ten to twelve inches. Color, a beautiful golden yellow, very closely netted. As a winter keeper it stands unequalled. .05 .10 .25 .80



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY.

This seed is very slow to germinate and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance. To hasten it, soak a few hours in tepid water, and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills one foot apart and cover lightly, thin out the plants to three or four inches apart in the row. It can be forwarded by starting in the hot-bed in February and transplanting to the open ground later. Protect in cold frames or a light cellar for Winter use.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

- Champion Moss Curled.** Rather dwarf, of the richest green, beautifully crimped and curled; very ornamental. .05 .10 .20 .60
- Extra Fine Curled.** A fine dwarf variety, well curled, excellent for garnishing. .05 .10 .20 .65
- Plain Leaved.** Not much curled, used in soups, rather stronger flavor than the other sorts. .05 .10 .15 .50

PARSNIP.

As it is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and that liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart; cover not more than a half-inch and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to four inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, therefore a part of the crop should be left to stand in the ground over the winter.

One ounce will sow about two hundred feet of drill, five to six pounds for one acre.

Champion Hollow Crown. Roots, long, white, smooth, free from side roots, Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.
tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. The tops are small and the crown
which rises from the center is surrounded by a slight depression.05 .10 .15 .50

Long White Sugar. A great cropper, tender and sugary. Roots, smooth and
long. An old standard sort used for general cultivation.05 .10 .15 .50

RADISH.

Radishes to be mild, crisp and tender must make a steady, rapid growth; therefore a rich, light, sandy soil is best adapted for their culture. Avoid heavy, clayey soils, as it hinders the growth and impairs the flavor. For early Spring use, sow in February in hot-bed on gentle heat in rows six inches apart and cover lightly; thin to one or two inches apart in the rows. They should be large enough for use in from four to five weeks from the time of planting. Plant in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, on finely prepared beds in rows eight to ten inches apart, sow for succession every ten days or two weeks as long as wanted. The Winter varieties should be planted in July or August, and taken up before severe frost and stored in a cool cellar, packed in sand for winter use.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Roots fit for use may be had in three weeks or less, from time of sowing. Roots small, globular, deep rich red color, flesh white, crisp and tender when young. May be planted very closely owing to its small tops.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, dark red turnip shaped radish, with a small top and of a very quick growth. Flesh white, very crisp and tender. This variety is more generally used for out-door planting, also for forcing, than any other.05 .10 .20 .65

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of all the turnip radishes and a great favorite for early planting out doors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color, very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh, white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

French Breakfast. A medium size radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, not only on account of its excellent qualities, but for its beautiful color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root; skin, scarlet; neck, small; flesh, rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop.05 .10 .20 .65

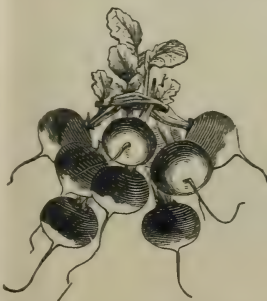


Chartier.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

.05 .10 .20 .75

.05 .10 .20 .65



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



Deep Scarlet Turnip.

RADISHES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
✓ Early Long Scarlet. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, is uniformly straight and smooth; color, bright scarlet.	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Chartier or Shepard Radish. A variety of the Long Scarlet. A deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom.	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Golden Yellow Summer. This variety is nearly spherical in form with small leaves and fine neck, of a beautiful golden color and very early; grows to perfection in the hottest weather,	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Early White Turnip. Pure white in color, with a small top; flesh, pure white and semi-transparent. Is a few days later than the Deep Scarlet Turnip, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy,	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Early White Giant Stuttgart. Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin, white; flesh, white and crisp, and not becoming strong and pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use,	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Mammoth White Russian Winter. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter,	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Scarlet China Winter. Roots, cylindrical or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap; skin, very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh, firm like the Black Spanish, but more pungent,	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin, black; flesh, white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time,	.05	.10	.20	.65
✓ Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture,	.05	.10	.20	.65

RHUBARB.

Sow the seed early in April in drills one-half inch deep, and thin to six inches apart, transplant to permanent beds the following Spring, or procure single eyes obtained by dividing large roots. Set in the permanent bed three feet apart each way. As the tenderness depends upon its rapid growth, the ground must be dug and heavily manured at least two feet deep.

One ounce will produce seven hundred plants.

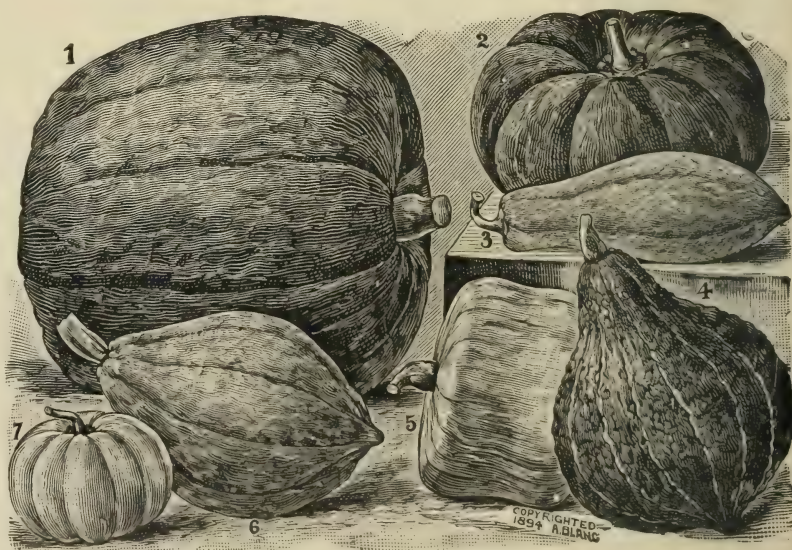
	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Victoria. The variety in general use for the market.	.05	.15	\$1.50

Roots of the above variety. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per hundred.

SQUASHES.

The squash vine is very tender and so sensitive to cold that it cannot be planted with safety before the middle of May. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in the same manner as those for cucumber: the Summer varieties three to four feet apart each way, and the later sorts six to eight feet. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and cover one-half inch; thin to four plants after they have obtained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is past.

Of the early varieties one ounce will sow 40 hills, and 10 hills of the later sorts; 4 to 6 lbs. for 1 acre

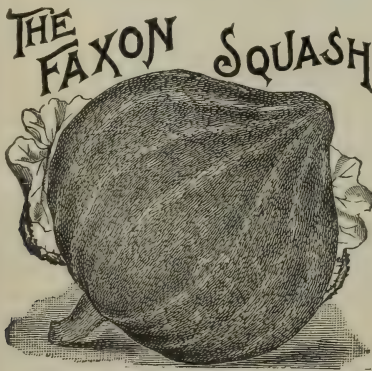


Winter Squashes.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early Golden Summer Crook-Neck. The richest and best sort for Summer; very early and productive. It is small, crook-necked, covered with warty excrescences, (the more warty the better,) color light yellow; shell very hard when ripe. It is used only when young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the rind,	.05	.10	.20	.60

SQUASHES—Continued.

Giant Summer Crook-Neck. This strain is earlier even than the common variety, while the squashes grow to an extra large size, measuring <i>from eighteen inches to two feet long</i> , and of fine quality,	Pkt. .05	Oz. .10	¼ Lb. .20	Lb. .65
Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. An early, flat, scalloped-shaped sort, of a deep orange yellow, and smooth rind; used when young and tender for boiling, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.65
Early White Bush Scalloped. Similar in shape to the yellow, light cream colored. It grows to a larger size, of a coarser quality, and is a little later, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.65
Boston Marrow. Form oval, pointed; rind extremely thin, bright orange or salmon colored; flesh deep orange, finely grained and excellent flavor; seeds large, white; average weight six or eight pounds, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
Faxon. The ripe Squashes are striped and mottled in varying shades of yellow and green. The flesh is deep orange-yellow, sweet, dry, delicious for pies; cavity very small, seeds few. Uncooked it appears to have a shell like any Squash; when cooked there is practically none, the inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of paper. It matures early and can be used as a summer Squash, yet keeps in perfect condition until April and May, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.75
Early Prolific Orange Marrow. This variety ripens two weeks ahead of the Boston Marrow, and excels it in productiveness and keeping qualities. Of very handsome orange red color; medium in size, sweet flavor, with thick, high-colored orange flesh, fine grained and dry when cooked, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
Fordhook. It is a yellow outside, and a straw yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet. It matures early, is a sure cropper, and immensely productive. Skin thin, meat thick, with small seed cavity, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Hubbard. The standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained, and sweet; an excellent keeper, with the same care will keep three months later than the Marrows, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.70
Golden Hubbard. It is identical in form and quality with the well-known Hubbard Squash, except that the heavily warted skin is of a beautiful golden color. The flesh is deep orange to the rind. It cooks very dry; is fine grained and good flavored, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.70
Essex Hybrid. This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. The flesh is of rather darker average color than either the Hubbard or Turban, . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.85



Butman. Very distinct in color from any other kind, being a bright grass green, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard, it has a thick shell and is thick-meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a light salmon and lemon color combined; dry, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Marblehead. This variety has a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard, thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, while its keeping properties are declared to surpass that famous variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Fall or Winter Crook-Neck. The kind most generally cultivated in New England for Fall and Winter; neck, long and solid; color, pale yellow—the deeper the

color the better. It yields well, and is excellent for pies; valuable also as a farm crop for feeding. Pkt. .05 Oz. .10 ¼ Lb. .25 Lb. .75

Mammoth Chili. TRUE STOCK. Largest of all squashes, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. The outer color is a rich orange yellow; the skin is smooth; the flesh is very thick, bright yellow. Pkt. .05 Oz. .15 ¼ Lb. .40 Lb. 1.25

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

Plant and cultivate same as Parsnip, as it is perfectly hardy it can remain in the ground during the Winter, but should be lifted in the Spring before it commences to sprout. Store a supply for Winter use in a cool cellar like other root crops.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Sandwich Island Mammoth. This improved type of salsify has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. The roots being mashed, or when made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt. .05 Oz. .15 ¼ Lb. .35 Lb. \$1.20

SPINACH.

For spinach the ground cannot be too rich, yet it will thrive on almost any good soil. Make drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, use a liberal amount of seed and cover about one inch, *pressing the earth firmly on the seed*. For early Spring use, sow in August or September, and protect during the Winter with a light covering of litter, which should be removed as soon as it commences to grow in the Spring. For Summer use sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, thin to three inches apart in the row, repeat at intervals of two weeks for succession.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill, eight to twelve pounds for one acre.

- ✓ **Viroflay Thick Leaved.** One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick growing, round seeded variety producing a remarkable thick leaf of dark green color, slightly crumpled; suitable for either Spring or Fall sowing. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.
- ✓ **Evergreen or Long Standing.** This Spinach will stand two weeks longer than any other without running to seed. The leaves are round, large, unusually thick, deeply curled and of a fine dark green color.
- ✓ **New Victoria.** A favorite for spring planting. It is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, has heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves and deep red stem.
- ✓ **Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale.** Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. One of the best for fall sowing.



Long Standing Spinach.

Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb
.05	.10	.30
.05	.10	.30
.05	.10	.30

In quantities of five pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cents per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound. Special price in quantities of fifty pounds and upward.

Swiss Chard. See Beet page 13.

TOMATOES.



Tomatoes thrive best on a light, warm, not over rich soil. For early plants sow in the hot-bed in drills three inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, cover lightly, or they may be started in the sunny window of a warm room. Transplant when two inches high into other hot-beds, or into boxes or single pots, and placed in the frames; if potted, it is well to plunge the pots into the earth level with their tops. Avoid crowding the plants, four inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm, sunny days and two or three weeks before setting outside, gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set four feet apart each way in the open ground in May, as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May, transplant when large enough to handle. By training the

vines on trellises or tying them up to a stake the fruit will ripen better, be of better quality and increase their productiveness.

One ounce will produce about twelve hundred plants.

Sparks Earliana. The Earliest Large Tomato in the World; it is not only remarkable for its earliness but for its very large uniform size, handsome shape, beautiful bright red color, and wonderful productiveness. It is smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs and cracks. The flesh is deep red with solid center.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
.05	.30	.85	\$3.00

TOMATOES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½Lb.	Lb.
Chalk's Early Jewel. Within one week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid, and of fine quality. Both early and throughout the season the Tomatoes are uniformly of good size.	.05	.30	.85	3.00
Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems, and foliage, unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color, thick and corrugated. The fruit is medium in size, of a purplish pink color—very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit very early and is very productive.	.05	.30	.85	\$3.00
Livingston's Dwarf Stone. Is another splendid new variety from Livingston, it resembles the Dwarf Champion in vine with fruit double the size, yet equally as early. In color and shape it resembles the Livingston's Stone and is practically the same size. It ripens evenly, is free from cracks about the stem. The flesh is firm and solid it is also very prolific.	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Essex Early Hybrid. This variety closely resembles the Acme in color and form, but grown side by side it proves to be at least a week earlier and more compact in the growth of vine; it is very productive and ripens the fruit all over alike, having no green spots around the stem. The flesh being hard and solid, it will keep a considerable time after being ripe without rotting.	.05	.20	.60	2.00



Livingston's Stone Tomato.

Early Acme. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth, (NEVER ROUGH); color, a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time.	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Livingston's Perfection. An improved Acme, with red skin; somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season; invariably smooth and of a handsome bright red color.	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Livingston's Beauty. Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick fleshed, regular form,	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Livingston's New Stone. This tomato has already obtained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is red; perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable.	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Ignotum. A very desirable, large, smooth, red tomato. One of the main crop varieties. Uniformly large size, bright color and smooth. Vines large, very productive; color deep crimson and very attractive.	.05	.20	.60	2.00

TOMATOES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Livingston's Magnus. This tomato has the color of the Beauty and Aeme, very deep from stem to blossom end. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive, flesh is very firm. It ripens evenly does not crack about the stem and the flavor is most desirable, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Ponderosa. No other tomato approaches this for size, weight and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its color is of a dark rich crimson, flesh solid, . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Golden Queen. A real good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, smooth, entirely free from ridges, large in size, ripens up early, and is a very handsome sort; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None excel it for eating raw or slicing. Makes beautiful preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Yellow Plum. Fruit plum shaped, clear, deep yellow color and fine flavored, much esteemed for preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	
Strawberry, or Husk-Tomato. This unlike other varieties, grows, in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, and is much liked by some to eat raw; but is generally used for preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	

TOMATO PLANTS.

These we have grown from our own seed, in *three inch pots*, and, when of proper size taken out and placed in convenient baskets, *twelve in a basket*, usually two varieties. Roots undisturbed; plants true to name, and fresh, insuring perfect satisfaction.

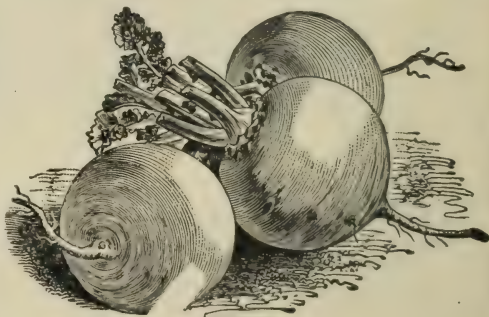
C & V

TURNIP.

For the main crop the old rule is good, "Sow turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry," yet large crops of fine smooth roots are often grown from seed planted early in August. New land plowed the previous Spring, thoroughly harrowed, and given a liberal dressing of some good commercial fertilizer will produce the best crops; sow broadcast, and rake or bush in. For Summer use, sow the early flat varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, cover lightly and thin to six or eight inches apart in the rows. Avoid using fresh manure as it produces rough, scabby, worthless turnips.

One ounce will sow ten square rods, one pound for one acre.

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This new variety of flat turnips is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is of medium size, quite flat and smooth; skin, white, changing to bright purple above the ground; flesh, white and firm; and flavor mild and sweet. . . . .	.05	.15	.60
Early White Flat Strap Leaf. A popular early market variety, of good size and quick growth; flesh, white, sweet and tender; good sort for early Spring planting. . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf. A very popular kind, more generally cultivated than the other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains a much larger size, which makes it valuable for both Spring and late planting; flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact and fine quality. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts			
Purple Top Globe. A large globe-shaped turnip, of good quality, very productive and handsome; flesh, white and tender; skin, white with purple above ground. Good sort for Fall use either for table or feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.			
Long White or Cow Horn. This variety is carrot-shaped in form, growing long and standing half out of ground. The flesh and skin are pure white, shading to green above the ground. It is very productive, and is grown largely for feeding purposes, though in Fall is considered a good table variety. . . . .	.05	.15	.50
White Egg. The very best of all the white varieties, both for early and late planting. A very quick grower of handsome egg shape, very smooth, pure white, thin skin; flesh, solid, mild, juicy and very sweet. Grows to a large size under favorable conditions and keeps until late in the Winter. One of the very best for market or private gardens. . . . .	.05	.15	.50
White Globe (Pomeranium). A very desirable, large, round, smooth, white turnip, both for table use and feeding stock; not as early as the flat kinds, but of good quality and productive. . . . .	.05	.15	.50



Yellow Globe.

TURNIP—Continued.

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best turnips grown for general crop—both for the table and feeding purposes—globe shaped, growing to a large size, very smooth and handsome. Color, pale yellow; flesh, very hard and firm, and in quality mild and sweet. Keeps well through the Winter. Deservedly one of the most popular varieties.	.05	.15	.50
Golden Ball. Globular in shape, growing to good size. Flesh, somewhat deeper color than the Yellow Globe, in texture hard and firm which makes it a good keeper and good quality.	.05	.15	.50

TURNIPS, SWEDES.

These are also known as Ruta-Baga, Russian, French and Rock Turnips. Sow from the middle of June until the middle of July in drills two feet apart, and thin to eight or ten inches apart in the row; if large roots are wanted give more room. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill,
one pound for one acre.

Budlong's Improved White French. This is an improved American variety of the White French, Swede, or Rock Turnip. Is earlier, growing more nearly globular in form than any of the other White Swedes. Grows to a good size and is very hard, solid and fine grained, mild, sweet and splendid flavor, and will keep well until late in Spring, making it very desirable for Winter and Spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet German or White Rock. One of the very best of all the Swedish sorts for table use, and commanding a good price in our markets. Grows to a good size and shape and is quite smooth and a clear white flesh, very hard and brittle, but cooking very tender and sweet. As a Winter or Spring turnip it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late in Spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Improved American Purple Top Swede. A strain of yellow Ruta-Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and with a shorter neck than the English varieties. In

shape, oblong, with short tap root. While they grow to a large size on strong, newly cultivated land, they remain solid and fine grained. The flesh is of deep yellow color; skin, yellow, with purple above the ground. The quality and flavor very sweet and mild, and like the other Swedes, keeping until late in the Spring.

Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.

.05 .10 .15 .60

TOBACCO.

	½ oz.	Oz.
Fine East Hartford Broad Leaf.	.15	\$.25
American Grown Havana. Genuine Holcomb stock.	.15	.25
Genuine Imported Havana.	.25	.50

SWEET HERBS.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Broad Leaf Sage.	.05	.20
Sweet Marjoram.	.05	.15
Summer Savory.	.05	.10
Thyme.	.05	.25
Lavender.	.05	.20
Rosemary.	.05	.25
Dill.	Pkt. 5 cts.	oz. 10 cts.
	¼ lb. 15 cts.	1 lb. 50 cts.

EXTRA SEEDS FREE.

For One Dollar, seeds in packets and ounces may be selected to the value of \$1.25; for two dollars, to the value of \$2.50, and so on. This does not apply to quarter pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels, only to seeds in packets and ounces.

Flower Seeds.

Brief Hints on Sowing and Cultivation.

THE SOIL. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED. Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture comes from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules.

Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size: the finest, like Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely-sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For large seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; those the size of a pin-head, one-half inch deep, and those the size of a pea, three-fourths of an inch.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath sideways, and *press the soil down firmly and evenly.*

List of Flower Seeds.

ACROLINIUM.

A beautiful everlasting flower largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Double Mixed. One foot.05
Single Mixed. Three feet.05

ADONIS.

A pretty annual of easy culture, with showy flowers, and handsome foliage. *Hardy Annuals.*

Estivalis. (Flos Adonis). Scarlet, one foot. .05

AGERATUM.

This plant keeps up an almost constant bloom throughout the Summer and is particularly effective for bedding. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Mexicanum. Lavender blue, two feet.05
Album. White, fifteen inches.05

Pkt. Tom Thumb. Blue. Rarely exceeds 6 inches in height. Pkt. .05



Alyssum.

ALYSSUM.

Whether grown for Summer blooming or for flowering in Fall and Winter in the parlor or greenhouses, its easy culture, and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets makes this old favorite largely grown.

*Hardy Annual.
Flowers white.*

Sweet Alyssum. One foot.05
Per ounce, 25 cts.

Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum. One-half foot. .05

ASTERS.



New Branching Aster.

NEW BRANCHING.

Pkt.

The flowers are like beautiful chrysanthemums, large, very graceful, produced on long stems, well above the foliage. Grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. By far the most satisfactory grown.

Mixed.	. . . . .	.10
White.	. . . . .	.10
Pink.	. . . . .	.10
Crimson.	. . . . .	.10
Purple.	. . . . .	.10
Lavender.	. . . . .	.10
Rose.	. . . . .	.10
Dark Violet.	. . . . .	.10

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

Pæony Flowered.



Truffaut's Perfection.

of that well known sort for variety and purity of colors.

Many Colors Mixed.	. . . . .	.10
White.	. . . . .	.10

One of the most perfect and deservedly one of the most popular of Asters. The plants form large compact bushes about 18 inches high, which in the full flowering season are literally covered with large, extremely double, perfect shaped flowers, with incurved petals, differing in this respect from the Victoria, which have out-curved and are rivals

Asters On account of the easy culture and vigorous growth are deservedly very popular. For blooms in September and October when they flower at their best, sow the seed in the open ground early in May. If earlier blooms are wanted they may be sown in cold frames or in boxes or pots in the house. Cover the seeds about one-half inch with rich light soil. When the plants have three or four leaves, transplant eighteen inches apart in beds in which well decayed (not fresh) manure has been thoroughly incorporated. A good dressing of wood ashes stirred into the surface of the bed is very beneficial to the growth of plants and prevents disease.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

Pkt.

A handsome profuse early blooming class of graceful spreading habit, producing finely-formed double flowers two or three weeks before most other Asters begin to bloom; extensively grown by florists for early cutting; 1½ feet.

Various Colors Mixed.	. . . . .	.05
White.	. . . . .	.05

COMET or PLUME.

Resembles very closely a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals, being long and somewhat twisted or wavy-like, curled, are recurved from the centre of the flower to the outer petals in such a regular manner as to form a loose but still dense semi-globe; two feet.

Mixed.	. . . . .	.10
White.	. . . . .	.10

VICTORIA.



Victoria.

This magnificent race of Asters are extensively grown. The beautiful imbricated flowers, which are freely produced on long stems are very large, quite double with out-curved petals, making a splendid contrast to the Pæony flowered varieties which are incurved. The plants often bear ten to twenty flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid, 1½ feet high.

Mixed, all Colors.	. . . . .	.10
Snow White.	. . . . .	.10

CHINA ASTER.

Fine Mixed. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors. .05
—Reid's German Quilled. Flowers double. The petals have the appearance of quills or tubes. **Finest Mixed Colors.** .05

AMARANTHUS.

Pkt.

Ornamental plants grown exclusively for the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

- Caudatus.** (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Dark, drooping flower spikes, 2 feet.05
Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat). Leaves, red, yellow and green, 3 feet.05

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Exceedingly showy flowers, and rank among the best plants for early Summer blooming. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Mixed Double.** All colors.05

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.

(See *Centaurea*.)

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper).

Balsam.

Tender Annuals.

We offer the finest strain of large flowered, perfectly double balsam in cultivation. Its flowers, borne in wonderful profusion, are well formed, full and of immense size, being frequently over two inches in diameter. This strain is also remarkable for bright and effective colors, embracing varied and brilliant self-colors, and also superbly mottled and striped varieties.

- Balsam Camelia, Flowered.** Choicest mixed varieties.10
Pure White. The most double Balsam grown .10
Flesh Colored. Fine.10
Double Fine. Mixed.05

BALLOON VINE.

A handsome Summer climber, having small white flowers, fifteen feet. *Hardy Annuals.*05

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A popular annual, free flowering and hardy. Flower, tassel shaped, yellow and scarlet.

- Mixed Colors.** One and one-half feet.05

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

Showy hardy plants with rich, bright colored flowers blooming through the entire season. *Hardy Annuals.* Two feet.

- Mixed.**05

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).

Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet in height, profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

- Double Mixed.**05
Single Mixed.05

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Pkt.

Calendula.

Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double, and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color edged with orange yellow. The color is very striking, and the profusion with which they bloom for months is remarkable. *Hardy Annuals.*05

Prince of Orange. This plant produces large, brilliant, deeply imbricated flowers in great profusion. The color is a pale straw yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange.05

Large-Flowered. This strain of Calendulas produces flowers of very large size in two shades, deep lemon and orange red. Mixed.05

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. *Half Hardy Annuals.* Ten feet.05

CARNATION.

Marguerite. These superb new dwarf Carnations have become great favorites, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flower, but also because they can be treated as *Annuals*. Like the Chinese pinks they flower freely the first season from the seed sown in the open ground. .10

Picotee. Fine double mixed. A splendid strain of double Picotees; edges of petals bordered with various colors. *Perennials.*15



Candytuft.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

One of the most popular hardy annuals almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is of the easiest culture. 1 ft. *Hardy Annual.*

- Fine Mixed.**05
White Rocket.05

CANNA (Indian Shot).

With foliage of tropical luxuriance this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as background for dwarfier growing plants. *Half Hardy Perennial.*

- Finest Mixed.**05

CLARKIA.

An old favorite. *Hardy Annual.*

- Finest Mixed Varieties.**05

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Pkt.

Valuable for ribbon bedding, the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective. *Perennials.*

Centaurea Gymnocarpa. A graceful silver foliage variety.10

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Buttons).

Cyanus Minor. Also often called Corn Flower and Ragged Sailor. One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers. Blooms all Summer. *Hardy Annuals.*

Mixed.05

Dark Blue. (Blue Bottle.)05

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The colors have the appearance of being laid on with the brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies." *Hardy Annuals.*

Mixed Annual Varieties. Single.05

Mixed Annual Varieties. Double.05

COBEA.

A fine Summer climbing plant, quick growing, and bearing large bell-shaped flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise. *Half-Hardy Perennial.*

Scandens. Purple. 20 feet.10

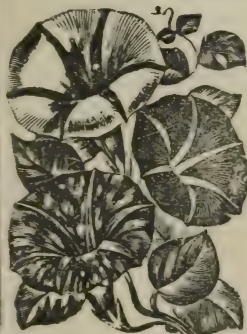
COCKSCOMB.

Celosia Cristata. Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Dwarf. Mixed. (Cockscomb.) 1 foot.05

COREOPSIS. (See Calliopsis.)**CONVOLVULUS.**

(Morning Glory.)



Morning Glory.

All will recognize this most popular annual for in this tribe is included the well known Morning Glory. The minor varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding. They attain an average height of one foot. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Convolvulus Major.
Mixed. 15 feet.05
Per ounce, 10 cts.

Convolvulus Minor. 1 foot. *Tri-color rosens.* Beautiful rose-colored flowers, with pure white center, fringed with purple, and shading away toward the throat in five broad bands of rich golden yellow.05

CYPRESS VINE.

A popular annual climbing plant with delicate fern-like foliage. *Half Hardy Annuals.* 15 feet.

Scarlet.05

White.05

Mixed.05

COSMOS.

Pkt.

Magnificent Autumn flowering plants which attain a height of nearly five feet, and in the fall months are literally covered with flowers that range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure-white, which closely resembles single dahlias. Excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annuals.*

Early Hybrids. Flowers large and in great variety. Seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom from July to frost.10

—**Mixed.**10

—**White.**10

—**Pink.**10

Mammoth. Large flowers of choice colors.

—**Mixed.**05

—**White.**05

—**Pink.**05

—**Dark Rose.**05

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

The China pinks are deservedly very popular, as but few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom.



Dianthus.

They comprise many distinct and most beautiful marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They blossom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter and blossom finely again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants grow generally 10 to 15 inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden. *Hardy Annuals.*

China or Indian Pink. Finest Double Mixed.05

Japanese Pink. Finest Single Mixed in great variety.05

Double Diadem Pink. Hieroglyphically marked like the original Chinese Pinks, in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers, magnificent in color and variety.05

DAHLIA.

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts.

Perennials. .10



Single Dahlia.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Pkt.

Handsome ornamental plants of a stately growth and varied colors. Culture same as Delphinium. *Hardy Perennials.*

Mixed Varieties.05

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

(See *Helichrysum* and *Acroclinium*.)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy).

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors. 1 foot. *Hardy Annuals.*

Fine Mixed. All colors.05

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(See *Myosotis*.)

GAILLARDIA.

Beautiful showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Double *Lorenziana*.05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

Remarkably handsome Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Purple. 2 feet.05

Mixed. All colors.05

GOURDS (Ornamental).

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. *Tender Annuals.*

Bottle-Shaped.05

Dipper.05

Egg-Shaped.05

Hercules' Club. A curious sort.05

Pear-Shaped. Ringed.05

Orange. Fruit resembles an Orange.05

Sugar Trough.05

Mixed.05

GODETIA.

Worthy of extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. *Hardy Annuals.*

Fine Mixed.05

GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. *Hardy Annuals.*

All Colors Mixed.05

HELICHRYSUM

(Everlasting Flower).

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded and dried in the shade. *Hardy Annuals.*

Monstrosum. Double. The brightest colors mixed.05

Half Dwarf. Splendid mixed.05

HOLLYHOCK.

Pkt.

Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in cold frames for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial.

Fine Mixed. Double varieties from named flowers.10
Double Crimson.10
Purple.10
Rose.10
Royal Scarlet.10
Snow White.10
Yellow.10

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

(Japan Hop).

Very ornamental and rapid-growing climber with handsome finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects. 15 to 20 feet. *Hardy Annual.*

Green Foliage.05

Variegated Foliage.05

IBERIS (see Candytuft).**HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).**

Tall growing plants, with large and showy flowers. *Hardy Annuals.*

Californicus fl. pl. Extra large and double. 5 feet.05

Mammoth Russian. Of enormous size, single flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter.05

IPOMAEA.

Splendid climbers, with large, bright colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. *Hardy Annual.*

Noctiflora Hybrida. (Moon Flower). Large, fragrant white flowers.10

ICE PLANT.

Trailing plant; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Ice Plant. Half-foot.05

INDIAN SHOT (See Canna).**LARKSPUR.**

Annual Delphinium.

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. *Hardy Annuals.*

Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double. 1 ft. .05

Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double. 2½ feet.05

PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM.

Elatum Blue. (Bee Larkspur)05

" Mixed.05

NASTURTIIUM

Nasturtiums are valuable Summer flowering plants, for the reason they require but little care, and stand well the heat and drought. Seed sown in the Spring in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce a profusion of blooms. The colors include all the shades of yellow and scarlet, often spotted and striped. The leaves of some are very light, transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. In our mixtures which we make up of separate named sorts, the best English, also French and German grown varieties are found in great variety, which cannot be surpassed. *Hardy Annuals.*

TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUM.



Tom Thumb Nasturtium.

The Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are unrivaled in beauty and effect. When planted in poor soil, they flower most profusely, and remain long in bloom. Most useful for bedding plants. One foot. *Hardy Annuals.*

Aurora. Carmine and primrose Oz. .15 .05
Beauty. Yellow-orange, with bright scarlet spots. Oz. .10 .05
Bronze. Oz. .15 .05
Cerulea rosea. Beautiful peach color. Oz. .05

Chameleon. Crimson bronze, and gold, extra choice strain. Oz. .15 .05
Crimson. Dark crimson maroon. Oz. .15 .05
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, with bright carmine spots. Oz. .10 .05
Empress of India. Of dwarf habit, with dark foliage; flowers are most brilliant crimson. Oz. .15 .05
H. M. Stanley. Copper colored. Oz. .15 .05
King Theodore. Dark chocolate-crimson. Oz. .15 .05
King of Tom Thumbs. Rich crimson-scarlet. Oz. .10 .05
Pearl. The nearest approach to white. Oz. .10 .05
Rose. Rosy crimson, with bluish tinge. Oz. .15 .05
Ruby King. Rich ruby rose. Oz. .15 .05
Spotted King. Golden yellow, chocolate spots. Oz. .15 .05
Violet Ruby. Oz. .15 .05
Yellow. Fine clear yellow. Oz. .10 .05
Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture embracing all of the above and many other choice sorts in great variety. Oz. 15 cts., 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. .05
Mixed. Good varieties. Oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. .05

Pkt.



Nasturtium.

TALL NASTURTIIUM.

Pkt.

Black Brown.	Per oz. .15	.05
Bright Rose.	Per oz. .15	.05
Brownish Lilac.	Per oz. .15	.05
Chameleon.	Per oz. .15	.05
Chocolate.	Per oz. .15	.05
Dark Crimson.	Per oz. .10	.05
Orange.	Per oz. .10	.05
Pearl.	Per oz. .15	.05
Rose.	Per oz. .15	.05
Scarlet.	Per oz. .15	.05
Spotted.	Per oz. .15	.05
Straw Color. With scarlet stripe.	oz. .10	.05
Striped.	Per oz. .15	.05
Sunlight. Large Yellow.	Per oz. .15	.05
Violet Ruby.	Per oz. .15	.05

LOBBIANUM VARIETIES.

Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet. Per oz. .20 .05
Cardinale. Dark cardinal red. Per oz. .20 .05
Finest Mixed. Most brilliant colors. .15 .05
Madame Gunter Hybrids. The flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground. Finest mixed. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. .05
Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture embracing all of the above and many other choice sorts in great variety. Oz. 15 cts., 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. .05
Mixed. Good varieties. Oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. .05

PERILLA.

A black, purple-colored foliage, ornamental plant. *Half-Hardy Annual.*
Atropurpurea Laciniata. Fringed. 2 feet. .05

PANSY.

Pkt.



Pansies.

The Pansy is very popular and too well known to need description. Seed sown from the middle of July to the middle of August and protected through the Winter in cold frames or with a light covering of litter will greet you in the earliest Spring with a profusion of blossoms. When sown in the Spring get it in as early as possible, either in a hot-bed or in the open ground. Any situation will give fine flowers in the Spring and Autumn, but for Summer blooms it should be planted where it is somewhat shaded. *Hardy Perennial.*

PANSY.

Bugnot's Large Stained Mixed Colors. A strain of extra large size, choicest colors, and with beautiful broad blotches and delicate pencillings. .25

Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers. .15

Giant Trimardeau. Remarkable for the extra large size of the flowers, most of which are marked with three large blotches or spots. .10

Giant Mme. Perret. A vigorous free grower, producing giant blooms in profusion of many fine shades, especially in red, .15

Large Flowering Choice Mixed. The flowers are uniformly of very large size, beautifully stained and blotched. .05

Lord Beaconsfield. A deep purple violet, shading to white on upper petals, .05

Faust. The densest black pansy known. .05

Pure White. A delicate white. .05

Pure Yellow. .05

PETUNIA. (See page 43.)**PHLOX DRUMMONDII.**

Phlox.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom combined with their almost unequalled richness of color renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden; and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is rare to be seen.

Half-Hardy Annuals.

Grandiflora. A much improved strain with very large flowers in great variety of colors

Mixed. .05

White. .05

POPPY.

Pkt.



Poppy.

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large and brilliant colored flowers, and growing freely in any garden soil, producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the Spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. 2 feet. *Hardy Annuals.*

Carnation Flowered.

Double Mixed, 2 feet. .05

French. Ranunculus Flowered. Double mixed, 2 feet. .05

Shirley. These are generally single or semi-double. The color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. .05

White Swan. The flower is of fabulous size, very double, lacinated, of the purest possible white. .05

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Poppy Iceland. Bright yellow, white and orange.

Mixed Single. .05

Mixed Double. .10

Oriental. Very large, scarlet with black blotch. 3 feet. .05

PORTULACA.

Hardy Annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. ½ foot.

Splendid Mixed. Single, all colors. .05

Large Flowering. Double Mixed. .15

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

Tall majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. Of very quick growth in rich soil. *Tender Annual.*

Gibsoni. Handsome deep red foliage. .05

Sanguineus. Leaves green, stalks blood-red; showy red fruit. 8 feet. .05

Zanzibariensis. The leaves of this new variety attain a gigantic size, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across, and include light and dark green and coppery bronze colors. The plant forms a noble pyramid, 12 to 14 feet high, thickly set with gigantic leaves. .05

SCABIOSA.

Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc. 1 foot. .05

SENSITIVE PLANT. (See Mimosa).

SWEET PEAS.

Without doubt Sweet Peas are more generally grown than any other flower, but no more so than such a beautiful and fragrant flower deserves. Specialists and



enthusiasts in its culture are continually bringing out new varieties which are improvements upon the older sorts in color and form, until the list now runs up among the hundreds. In the following list we have discarded many of the older ones without sacrificing a single variety not reproduced in an improved larger form under another name, thus simplifying the process of selection.

For a Mixed Row we especially recommend **Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed**, which is made up of all the named sorts listed below, in good proportions, so that the effect while in bloom on the vines or for bunching is handsome.

UNIFORM PRICE: 5 cts. per packet; 10 cts. per ounce.

Assorted Varieties, ten packets, 35 cts. or ten ounces, 65 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.		¼ Lb.	Lb.
Admiration. Very delicate shade of pinkish lavender large size. . . .	.20	.60	Eliza Eckford. Flesh pink suffused with silvery white. . . .	.15	.50
Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush. . . .	.20	.60	Emily Henderson. Pure white, large bold flowers. . . .	.20	.60
Aurora. Salmon and white stripe: blossoms large and one of the prettiest of the stripes. . . .	.20	.60	Gorgeous. Standard salmon-orange, wings softer and deeper, . . .	.20	.60
Blanche Ferry. Large, pink and white. . . .	.15	.50	Gray Friar. Marbled purple on white ground. . . .	.20	.50
Blanche Ferry Extra Early. Same as preceding, but two weeks earlier. . .	.20	.50	Hon. F. Bouverle. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff. . . .	.20	.60
Captain Clark. White and lavender, streaked with carmine. . . .	.15	.45	Jeanie Gordon. Bright rose color shaded cream: wings primrose tinted with pink. . . .	.20	.60
Countess of Cadogan. Reddish-mauve standard; wings violet-blue, . . .	.20	.60	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender-blue. . . .	.20	.60
Countess of Lathom. Cream Pink, self colored, large sized. flowers borne three on a stem . . . .	.20	.60	Lady Mary Currie. Bright orange pink. . . .	.20	.60
Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve. . . .	.20	.60	Lord Kenyon. Large self colored bright rose pink. . . .	.20	.60
Duke of Westminster. Clear purple tinted with violet. . . .	.20	.60	Lottie Eckford. White, suffused with lavender blue. . . .	.20	.60
Earliest of All. Blossoms same as extra early Blanche Ferry, but earlier. .	.20	.60			

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Lovely. Blush pink and rose. . . . .	.20	.60
Maid of Honor. Almost white with light bluish lavender edge. Is a distinct improvement on Butterfly. . . . .	.20	.60
Miss Willmott. Brilliant orange pink. Very large. . . . .	.20	.60
Modesty. Very soft blush, almost white. The lightest pink Sweet Pea of all. . . . .	.20	.60
Mrs. Dugdale. A beautiful deep rose. . . . .	.20	.60
Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard, navy blue wings; new and distinct, very blue and the best dark blue yet introduced. . . . .	.20	.60
New Countess. A beautiful clear light lavender. . . . .	.20	.60
Othello. Deep glossy maroon. . . . .	.20	.60
Prima Donna. Light but bright blush pink. A very attractive pretty shade of pink. . . . .	.20	.60
Princess of Wales. Purplish mauve and blue striped white. . . . .	.20	.60
Prince Edward of York. Bright glowing scarlet: wings crimson. . . . .	.20	.60
Prince of Wales. Bright self colored deep rose. . . . .	.20	.60
Ramona. White, striped with light pink. Well formed, large blossoms. . . . .	.20	.55
Royal Rose. Standard deep rose shading with lighter pink; very light pink wings. Very large blossoms. . . . .	.20	.60
Sadie Burpee,—Black-seeded. Newly opened blossoms, tinted with pink changing to a pure white. . . . .	.20	.60
Sadie Burpee,—White-seeded. Large pure white. . . . .	.20	.60
Salopian. Pure cardinal, the best type of this shade. . . . .	.20	.60
Shazada. Deep maroon standard; indigo blue wings. . . . .	.20	.60
The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Light primrose. The largest and best shade of yellow. . . . .	.20	.60
Venus. Light salmon, suffused with buff. Turns deeper after opening a day. . . . .	.20	.60
Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture of the above-named varieties, in good proportions to produce the handsomest effect for bunching or in the row. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts.		
Choice Mixed. Including all colors and many of Eckford's Large Flowering. 2 oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.		
Good Mixed. A mixture of old sorts. oz. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.		



Salvia.

SALVIA**(Flowering Sage).**

The Salvia is one of the most beautiful of all flowers. The brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. *Half Hardy Perennials.*

Splendens. Vivid scarlet.10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*
Large Flowered. Finest mixed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. .05

STOCKS (German Ten Weeks)**Gilliflower.**

Stocks.

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers, on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors. To have a continuous succession of bloom, sow at intervals, from the beginning of March to the end of May. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Large Flowering. Choice Mixed.05
Large Flowering. White.10

SWEET WILLIAM

Sweet William.

Dianthus Barbatu.

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. *Hardy Perennial.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Double Mixed. From a splendid collection of double flowers.10
Single Mixed. Auricula Eyed.05

SNAPDRAGON**(Antirrhinum Majus).**

An old border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in Spring.

Tender Perennial.

Five Mixed. 2 to 3 feet.05

Dwarf Mixed. 1 foot.05

THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers, of rapid growth, handsome foliage, and much admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out of doors. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Mixed Varieties.05

VERBENA.

Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings and there is, moreover, a chance of raising novelties. Sown in Spring, they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant in good rich soil, will cover a space, 4 or 5 feet in diameter, producing, if the flowers are cut as they begin to fade a mass of bloom, until killed by frost. *Half-Hardy Perennials.*



Verbena.

Extra Fine Mixed.05

WALLFLOWER.

Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful deep colors. *Half-Hardy Biennial.*

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors. .10

Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming quite early.10

Single Branching. Finest colors.05

Pkt.

WHITLAVIA.

Pkt.

Pretty and charming plants, with delicate and handsome foliage, producing in constant succession bright, bell-shaped flowers. *Hardy Annuals.* 1 foot.

Finest Mixed.05

ZINNIA ELEGANS.**(Youth and Old Age.)**

Zinnia.

The seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to the time it is desired to flower. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Large Flowered. Double mixed.05

Carmine.05

Lemon Color.05

Black Purple.05

Dark Violet.05

Cream White.05

Striped Mixed.05

Tom Thumb. Choice double mixed,05

POMPONE.

Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety, and very double. Mixed. .05

SELECTED FARM SEEDS.**SEED GRAINS.**

BARLEY. Barley is largely grown in New England for a late Fodder Crop. It can be sown from early Spring until September; as it withstands the most severe frosts, it makes the best of green feed long after all other kinds are gone. It is also often mixed with Field Peas, being equally hardy. Sow about two bushels per acre; if with Peas, one bushel each. Market Price.

SPRING RYE. This is especially valuable for a "Catch Crop" to sow where Winter grain has failed. The straw is some shorter and stiffer than the Winter variety and is always easily secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. Sow about one and one-half bushels per acre. Market Price.

WINTER WHITE RYE. The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September. Prepare the ground as for wheat and sow broadcast, or with a drill at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. This has no equal as a crop to be used for late Fall and early Spring pasture, and is one of the best to turn under for green manure.

Market Price—



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. The plants are large and vigorous, maturing seed early, and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or the Silver Hull. Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of about three pecks per acre; the average yield being from twenty-five to thirty bushels. It should be threshed as soon as dry, for if allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. Market Price.

SPRING WHEAT.
WINTER WHEAT. } Market Price.

Ensilage and Fodder Crops.

PEAS FOR FODDER. For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats or barley, or the Peas sown alone for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before the Peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas and Oats or Barley in mixture cannot be fed with positive advantage.

	Per Bu.
Canada Field Peas,	Market Price.
Black-Eyed Marrowfat Peas,	2.50
Blount's Prolific Corn,	1.50
Leaming's Dent Corn,	1.50
Evergreen Sweet Corn,	2.00
Russian Veitch,	Market Price.

LEGUMINOUS CROPS TO PLOW UNDER FOR GREEN MANURING.

COW PEAS. The great soil improver. Makes poor land rich. Make good land more productive. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It has more than any other leguminous plant the power to extract from the atmosphere nitrogen or ammonia and store this most costly of soil enrichers, in its vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off for fodder or ensilage, the soil is greatly improved. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil improver it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead.

COW PEAS and SOJA BEANS may be sown in June or early in July after crops of grain, early vegetables, potatoes or strawberries, and make an enormous growth by October, and have the land ready for use for late Fall or early Spring planting, or they may be sown between rows of corn or other green crops at the last cultivation in midsummer.

On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our catalogue is issued in January, prices will be quoted upon application,

NEW ERA COW PEA. This extra early Cow Pea is particularly well adapted for planting in the North where the seasons are short. It is quicker in growth than any other Cow Pea, makes a very large growth of vine and very prolific yield of peas which are fully one-third smaller in size than the ordinary Cow Pea, so that it requires only one-half to three-fourths of a bushel per acre. Price, per bushel,

WONDERFUL, OR UNKNOWN. This popular variety in yield and growth of vines, surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas. It will also hold its leaves and foliage better than other kinds, which gives it a decided advantage where it is sown for forage. Price, per bushel,

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown-speckled seed. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price, per bushel,

MIXED COW PEAS. In the Mixed Cow Peas are the Clay, Southdown, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many farmers prefer to sow in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. Price, per bushel,

SOJA BEANS. Unquestionably the richest and most nutritious forage and feed crop grown, making the "Balanced Feed" for hogs, dairy cows, and fattening stock. Also, makes a splendid soil improver, and is unequalled as a drought-resisting crop. Price, per bushel,

Grass Seeds.

General List.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Timothy—Herd's Grass (*Phleum Pratense*). One-half bushel to the acre (forty-five pounds to a bushel). Market price.

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. Fifteen pounds to the acre (thirty-six pounds to a bushel). Market price per pound.

Fancy Clean Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa Pratensis*). Also called June Grass. Fancy recleaned seed. Thirty pounds to the acre (twenty-five pounds to a bushel). Market price.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Fifty pounds to the acre (fifteen pounds to the bushel.) Per pound, 25 cents.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (twenty-six pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 40 cents.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Thirty pounds to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 15 cents.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). Forty pounds to the acre (fifteen pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 15 cents.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (eight pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 40 cents.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Three bushels to the acre (fourteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 15 cents; bushel, market price.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*). Thirty pounds to the acre (fourteen pounds to a bushel.) Per pound, 18 cents.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Canina*). Three bushels to the acre (ten pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 25 cents.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Twenty pounds to the acre (ten pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 40 cents.

Rye Grass, English (*Lolium Perenne*). Two bushels to the acre (twenty-four pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 12 cents.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*). Two bushels to the acre (eighteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 10 cents.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (ten pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 60 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). Six bushels to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 22 cents.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*). Thirty pounds to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 15 cents.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). Twenty-eight pounds to the acre (fourteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 40 cents.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena Flavescens*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (eight pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 65 cents.

CLOVERS.

Large Red Mammoth, or Pea Vine (*Trifolium Pratense*). If sown alone fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre.

Medium Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). If sown alone, fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre.

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*). If sown alone, eight to ten pounds to the acre; about 20 to 30 cents per pound.

Alsike Clover, Swedish (*Trifolium Hybridum*). If sown alone, eight to ten pounds to the acre; about 18 cents per pound.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago Sativa*). Also called California and Chilean Clover. If sown alone, twenty pounds to the acre. Per pound, 15 to 20 cents.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual with crimson flowers. Twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre.

MILLETS.

Sow three-fourths to one bushel to the acre.

Hungarian Grass (*Sectaria Germanica*). Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Golden or German Millet. Fifty pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet. Thirty-two pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Thompson's Wheelbarrow

Seed Sowers.



No. 5 GRASS SEEDER.

It is adapted to sow Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Hungarian, Millet, Orchard Grass, Fancy Blue Grass and Chaffy Seeds.

In this it has no rival. It cannot clog.

PRICE, 14-foot Hopper, - \$8.50

No. 4 GRAIN SEEDER.

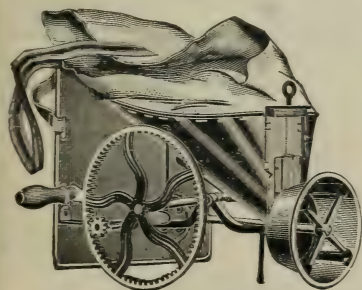
This machine is simply our wheelbarrow gear- ing furnished with a hopper 10 feet long, arranged for sowing Wheat, Rye, Oats and Barley broadcast, in any quantity required per acre. The Hopper will do for any of the Wheelbarrow Seeders.

PRICE, of Grain Seeder complete, \$8.50

PRICE, of Grain Seeder

Hopper only, . . . 4.25

Send for Descriptive Catalogue.



Cahoon's Broadcast Seed Sower

For Sowing Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seed, etc.

This hand machine sows from four to eight acres per hour, at a common walking gait.

A saving of four-fifths of the labor, and one-third of the seed used in hand sowing is effected by using this machine. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Price, \$3.50

Eclipse Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor Combined

Descriptive Circular furnished upon application.

For Planting Field or Ensilage Corn, Beans, Peas, or Beet Seed in Hills, Drill or Check.

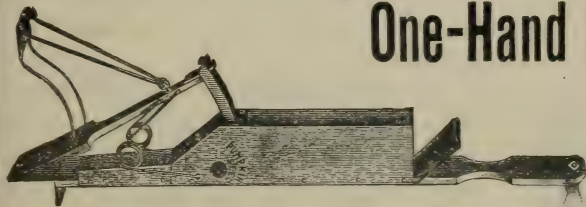
It is the only Planter that will accurately distribute all Commercial Fertilizers, wet as well as dry, Pulverized Hen Manure, Plaster, Ashes and other Fertilizers of like consistency, with a CERTAINTY.

C. & J. Net Cash Price, - - - - - \$20.00



One-Hand Corn and Bean Planter

The lightest, strongest, most accurate up-to-date hand planter made. Never cracks a kernel or skips a hill. Plants with one-hand as fast as a man can walk with the utmost precision. All working parts steel. The Brush genuine Chinese bristles.



PRICE, - \$1.25

"PLANET JR." TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue FREE FOR THE ASKING to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best

You can rely on getting a bottom price from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement, a first-class hill dropping seeder, a Single Wheel Hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

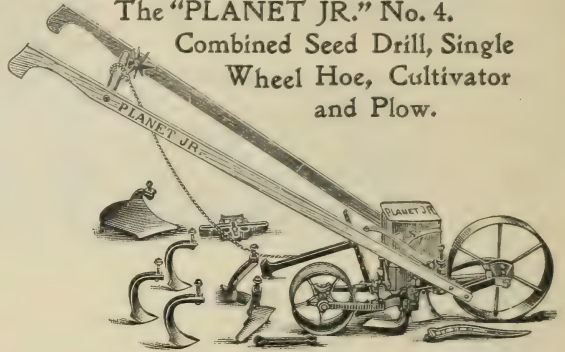
The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe.

PRICE, Complete, - \$10.00

PRICE, as a drill only, 8.00

The "PLANET JR." No. 4.

Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

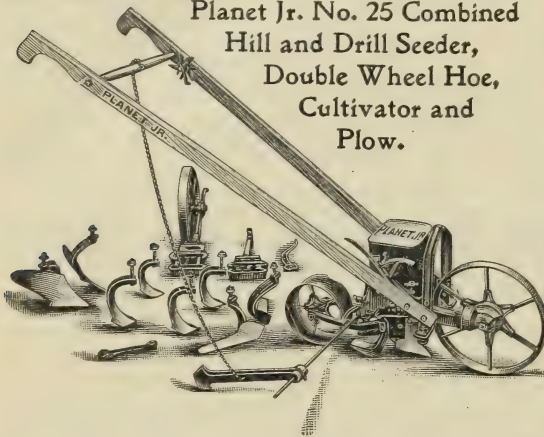


As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seed in hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactorily.

PRICE, \$13.00

Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

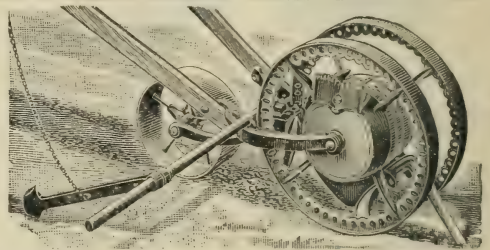


The "PLANET JR." No. 2 Seed Drill.

THIS TOOL IS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER and with the exception of the "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drills is the most perfect drill known. It holds two and one-half quarts.

The drill sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper.

PRICE, \$7.00



PLANET JR. No. 1 Combined Drill and Cultivator.



This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work.

From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

PRICE, \$9.00

THE "PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

"PLANET JR." No. 11

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

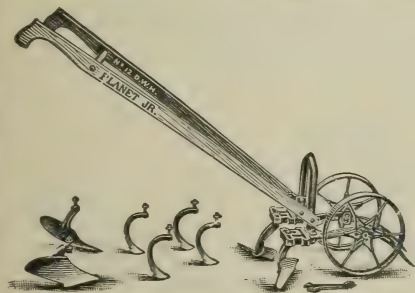


This tool combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11 inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool.

Price, \$8.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and Plow.

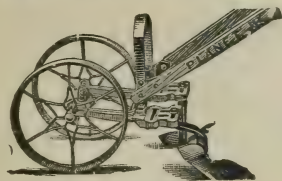


This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has a less complete equipment, as shown in the cut.

Price, \$6.50

THE "PLANET JR." No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

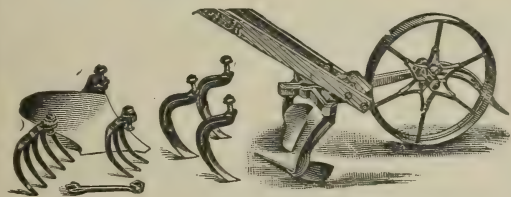
Price, - - - - - \$4.25



"PLANET JR." No. 16

Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, - - - - - \$5.35



THE "PLANET JR." No. 17

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

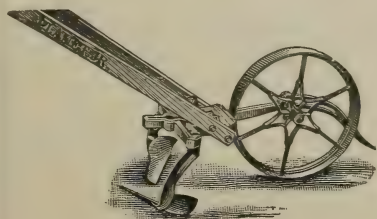
This also has the same frame, handles, etc., as No. 16; but is supplied only with a pair of 6 inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow. Price, \$4.50

THE "PLANET JR." No. 18

Single Wheel Hoe.

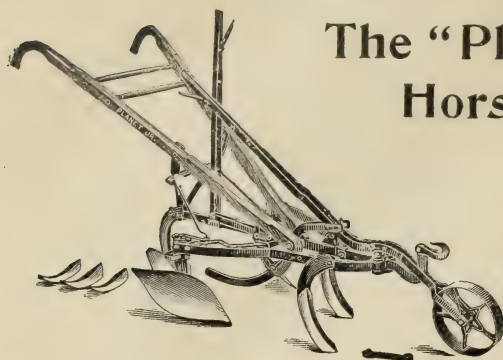
With the same frame and handles as No. 16 it has one pair of 6 inch hoes only.

Price, - - - - - \$3.20



The "Planet Jr." Horse Tools.

Complete Descriptive Catalogue sent on application.



The "Planet Jr." No. 8 All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

C. & J.,
Net Cash Price.

No. 8 With depth regulator, lever wheel and lever expander, with attachments as shown in cut. - - - - \$8.50

No. 7 Horse Hoe is the No. 8 without the depth regulator. It works the same as No. 8 in every way, except that it lacks the absolute control of depth made possible by the depth regulator, \$8.00

No. 9 Horse Hoe is identical with the No. 7 except that it has the plain instead of the lever wheel. Same wheel as shown on No. 5 Horse Hoe, - - - - \$7.25

The "Planet Jr." No. 5 All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

This Horse Hoe is identical and works in every way the same as the No. 9, except that it has another style of Lever expander, which is simple, effective and strong. The wheel is fitted with the new hollow steel arms. We guarantee this tool in every particular and at this low price. farmer. Don't buy an imitation; get the genuine "Planet Jr."



It brings the BEST within the reach of every farmer.

With Lever expander and Plain Wheel, - - - - PRICE, only \$6.85

No. 4 Horse Hoe. This tool is low in price, strong and simple; it has the old favorite stirrup clamp and plain expanders, - - - - \$6.10

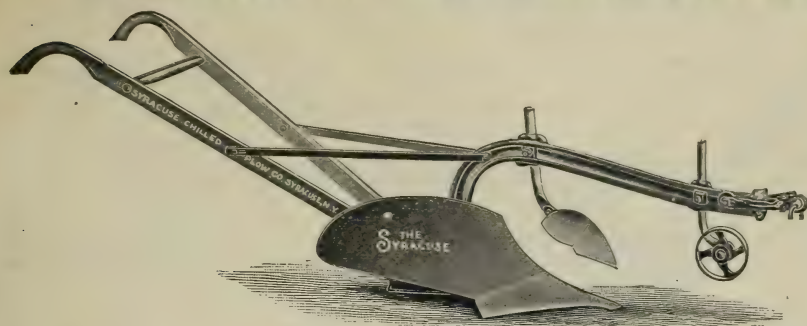
The Twelve Tooth Harrow.



This tool has grown remarkably in favor, owing to its neat and perfect work. The implement is greatly improved; the teeth are much larger and set at a better angle, and the frame is higher from the ground. It is now made with the improved handle braces, which so stiffen the frame and handles as to make it seem twice as strong as ever, while the handles not only change in height to suit everybody, but also *sidewise*.

The "Planet Jr." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer. Price plain, \$5.70; with wheel, \$6.90; complete, \$8.50.

SYRACUSE STEEL-BEAM PLOWS.

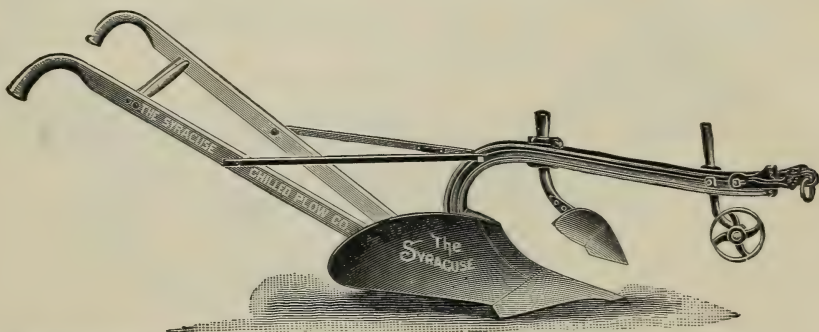


*Soft Center
Steel Mold-
boards and
Landsides
Chilled Points.*

Superior turning qualities. Will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.

	Manufacturers' List Prices.	C & J's Net Cash Prices.
No. 31. Soft Center Steel, Large, full trim,	\$17.00	\$14.00
No. 32. Soft Center Steel Medium, Two-horse full trim,	16.50	13.50
No. 402. Chilled, Medium, Two-horse, full trim,	14.00	11.75
No. 403. Chilled, Light, Two-horse, full trim,	13.50	11.25

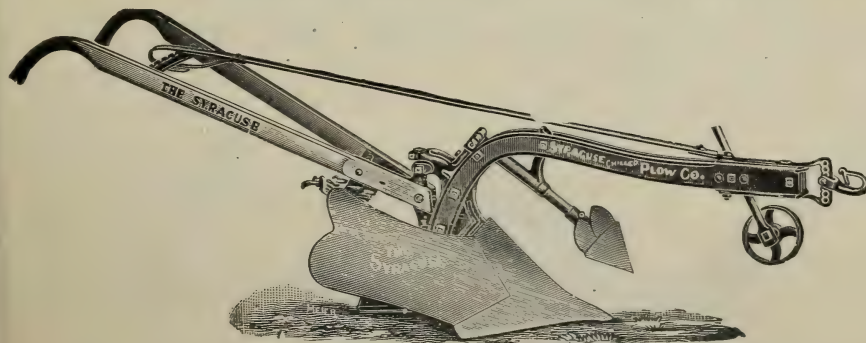
*Soft Center Steel
Moldboards
Chilled Points
Landsides and
Shinpieces.*



Modeled after the popular Nos. 31 and 32, but at a less price, with Chilled Iron Landside and Shinpiece. It does the same unexcelled work.

	Manufacturers' List Prices.	C & J's Net Cash Prices.
No. 61. Soft Center Steel. Large, Two-horse, full trim,	\$16.00	\$13.25
No. 62. Soft Center Steel, Medium, Two-horse full trim,	15.50	12.75

Syracuse Steel-Beam Swivel Plow.



The work of the Syracuse Swivel compares well either in sod land or old ground, with that of the best Landside plow, doing away with all dead furrows or ridges.

Steel Truss Beam.

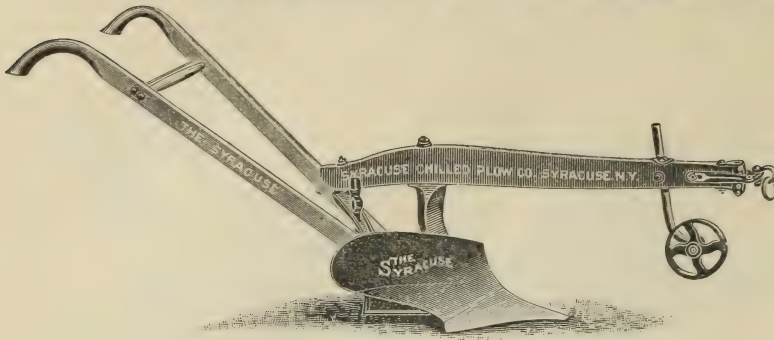
Side Shifting Handles.

New Spring Foot Latch.

	Manufacturers' List Prices.	C & J's Net Cash Prices.
No. 811. Chilled, full trim,	\$16.50	\$13.75
No. 812. Chilled, full trim,	16.00	13.25

Solid Steel Moldboards furnished for Nos. 811 and 812 at an advance of \$1.00 each.

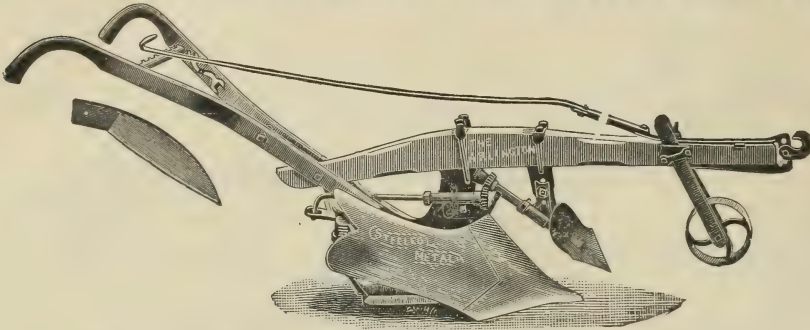
SYRACUSE WOOD-BEAM PLOWS.



*Full Chilled
Moldboard.
Sloping
Chilled
Landside
Chilled Share.*

		Manufacturers' List Prices.	C & J's Net Cash Prices.
No. 51L.	Chilled Light, One-horse, Plain,	\$6.50	\$5.50
No. 52L.	Chilled Medium, One-horse, Plain.	7.50	6.25
No. 53L.	Chilled, One or Two-horse, Wheel and Jointer,	11.75	9.75

THE ARLINGTON SWIVEL PLOW.

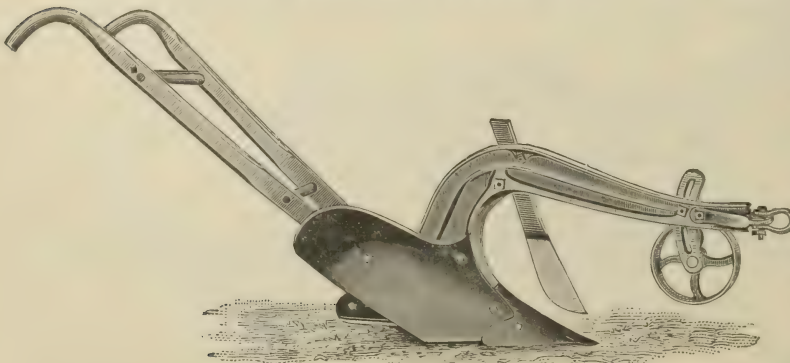


*For all kinds
of Work on
Flat Land
or Side
Hill.*

Number of Plow.	Description.	Cadwell & Jones' Net Cash Prices.			
		Plain.	With Wheel.	Wheel and Coulter.	Wheel and Jointer.
27	One-Horse, - - - - -	\$ 6.70	\$ 7.50	\$ 8.40	
29	Medium Two-horse, - - - -	9.60	10.50	11.70	\$ 12.10
30	Large Two-horse, - - - - -	10.50	11.25	12.50	13.00

Steel Moldboards furnished for No. 29 at an advance of \$1.25 on the above.

Curtis Contractors' Plow, No. 20.



This Plow is particularly adapted for Contractors' use, Grading, Roadwork and Digging Cellars.

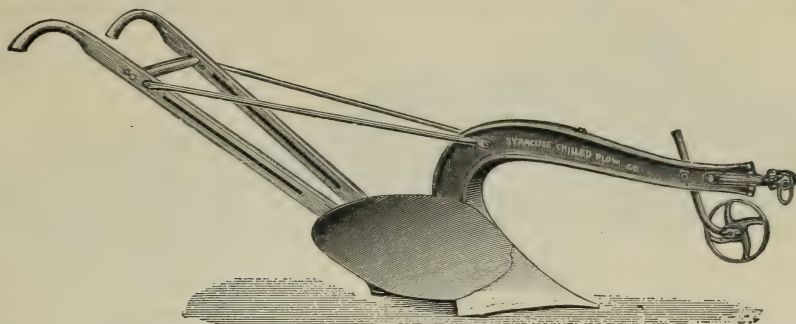
It has a short heavy iron beam reinforced on each side with a heavy rib—it is also heavily trimmed, wheel, cutter, etc.

For farm work where the plowing requires a heavy team and strong

plow, it is superior, running steadily and turning a full furrow in the worst possible places.

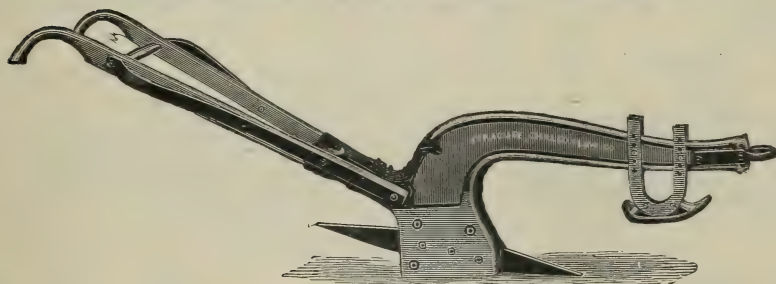
C & J's Net Prices: Plain, \$9.75; Wheel, \$11.00; Wheel and Cutter, \$12.25.

Syracuse Contractors' Plow.



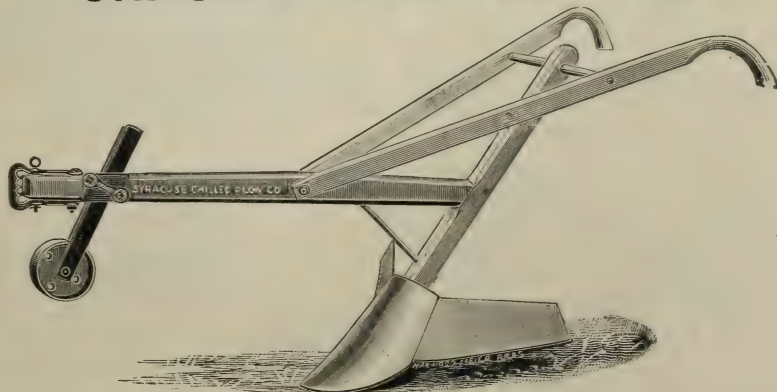
Hard Iron Wearing Parts. Heavy Beam, Share and Strip. Steel Wheel Standard. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 in. deep, and 12 to 15 in. wide. An excellent Plow for general grading purposes.
 No. 1, With Wheel. Weight 185 lbs. C. & J.'s Net Cash Price, \$12.00

SYRACUSE PAVEMENT PLOW.

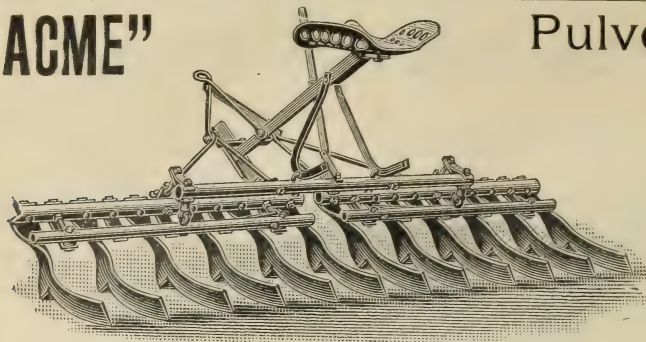


Adjustable and Double Reversible Bar Steel Point. Adjustable Shoe in place of wheel. Loop Handle Wear Irons. Strongly built throughout. Especially adapted for tearing up Cobblestone or Macadam pavements.
 No. 98. Weight with Shoe, 265 lbs. C. & J.'s Net Cash Price, \$20.00

SYRACUSE WING SHOVEL PLOW.



Blades and Wings of Steel. Wings adjustable to throw more or less earth. Especially adapted for hilling potatoes and other light work.
 No. 26. Wood Beam, with Wheel. C. & J.'s Net Cash Price, . . \$3.25

"ACME"**No. 23 Acme Harrow.**

Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler

is curved to the right, thus forming a DOUBLE GANG. By this arrangement of the Coulters, the whole surface of the ground is cut, lifted and turned. Works $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

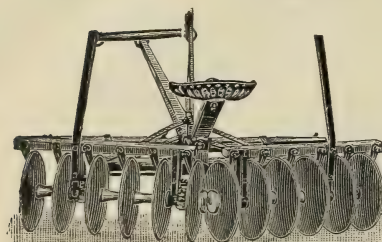
Size No. 23, for two horses has a wrought Iron tubular bar, to which is attached two gang bars which can be used either flexible or rigid, each provided with six curved cast steel Coulters supplemented by flat cast steel Crushing Spurs. The forward half of each Coulters is curved to the left, while the rearward half

C. & J.'s NET CASH PRICE, \$16.00.

The Yankee Pulverizer.

Combining Late Improvement in Disc Harrows.

Patent Buffers, Direct Draft, Patent Shifting
Lever, Patented Reciprocating Scraper
Attachment.



Descriptive Circulars Furnished upon Application.

Twelve steel Discs, 16 inches diameter, cuts $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide plain. Price, \$18.00. Extra for Scraper Attachment, \$2.50; Extra for Neck Yoke, Whiffletree and Evener, \$2.50.

Harrows are always shipped knocked down, and unless otherwise ordered, without Scraper Attachment or Whiffletrees, Eveners and Neck Yoke.

Syracuse Steel Frame Disc Harrow

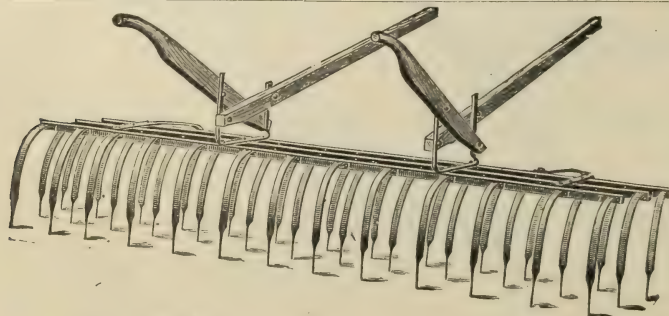
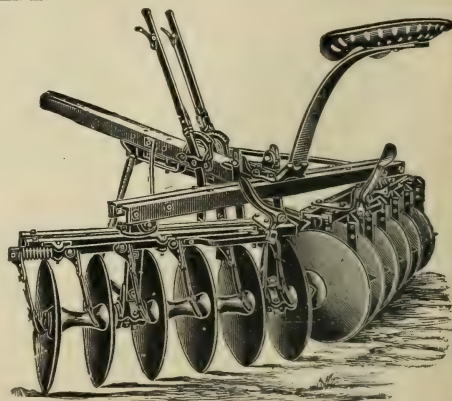
**EITHER ROUND
OR CUT OUT.**

For Crushing Clods, Pulverizing Baked Clay
Land, or Cutting up Sod Ground,
no HARROW rivals the
New Syracuse.

12-16 in. ROUND Disc cuts 6 1-2 feet wide,
Price, \$23.50.

12-16 in. CUT Discs cuts 6 1-2 feet wide,
Price, \$25.00.

Always furnished complete with Scrapers, Eveners,
Whiffletree and Neck Yoke.



Hallock's Success Weeder & Cultivator

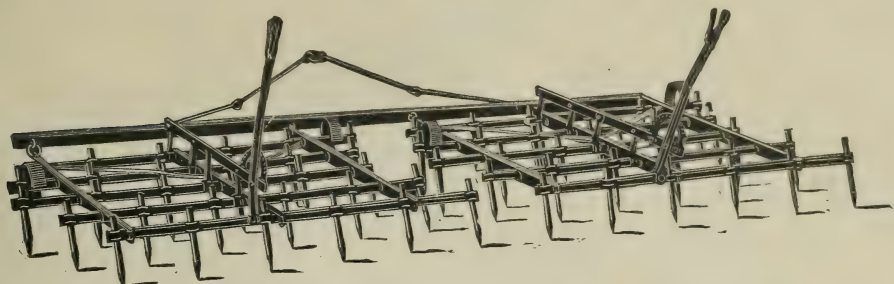
Teeth guaranteed for one year, all
breaking replaced free of charge.

Price, \$10.00.

Works $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

Prices subject to change.

The Steel Age Lever Harrow.



Each Section is made with five channel steel bars, and three cross bars, making a very strong Harrow that will stand the rough work required of Harrows used in New England. Each section has 30- $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Square Steel Teeth, made from extra hard, tough stock, which with the levers, may be adjusted to any desired angle.

One Section with Evener for one horse. . Net Cash Price, \$7.00

Two Sections, with Evener for two Horses, . Net Cash Price, 14.00

Clipper Smoothing Harrow.



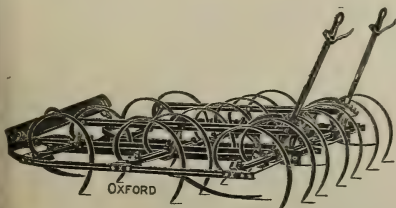
The teeth are 9-16 round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the Harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end, the teeth pull straight.

It combines all the principles of two Harrows in one.

It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes and other crops when small.

Two Sections, Reversible, 48 Round Steel Teeth, Net Cash Price, \$ 9.75
Three " " 72 " " " Net Cash Price 14.00

Oxford Spring Tooth Harrow.



After investigating Spring Tooth Harrows constructed in different forms of frame, and attachments for gauging depth, we have adopted this pattern as the best possible make.

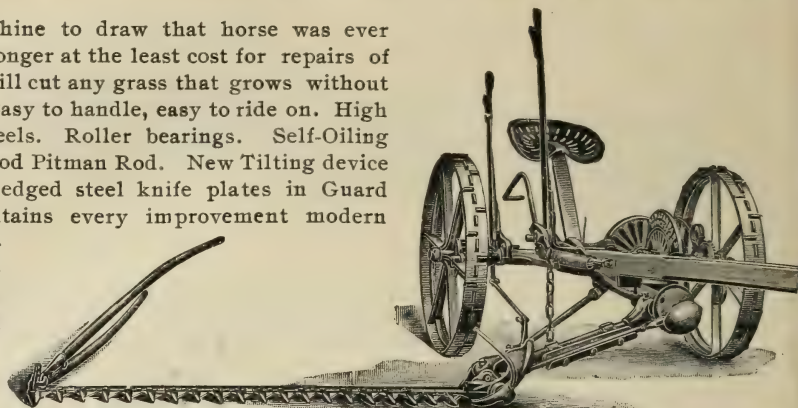
Either gang can be used as a one horse Harrow.

Price with runner springs, for gauging depth, 16 tooth,	Net Cash Price, \$18.25
" " " " " 18 "	Net Cash Price, 19.00
One Horse, 8 "	Net Cash Price, 9.50
" 9 "	Net Cash Price, 10.00

Prices subject to change.

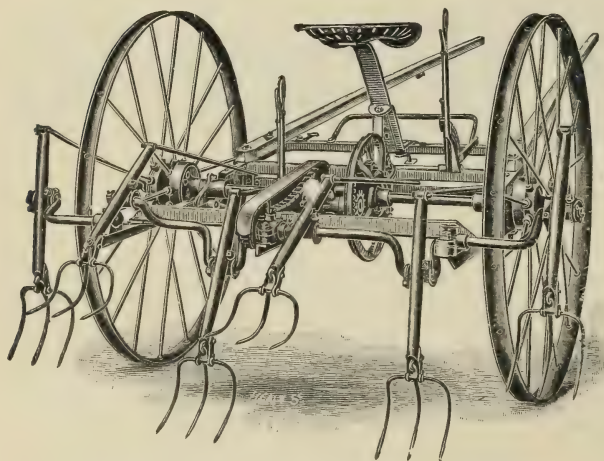
Worcester New Standard Gear Buckeye Mower.

The easiest machine to draw that horse was ever hitched to. Will last longer at the least cost for repairs of any mower made. It will cut any grass that grows without stopping or clogging. Easy to handle, easy to ride on. High wide faced driving wheels. Roller bearings. Self-Oiling Ball Scythe Head. Wood Pitman Rod. New Tilting device and foot lift. Sickle edged steel knife plates in Guard Fingers. In fact contains every improvement modern ingenuity has developed. Do not fail to examine it and learn the new features and improvements.



Prices upon application. Send for circulars.

WORCESTER STEEL TEDDER.



This Tedder combines in one the points of excellence of the Improved Bullard and the All-Steel Construction equipped with roller bearings. It is built of the best materials and workmanship throughout.

Prices on application.

Send for Catalogue.

THE YANKEE HORSE RAKE.

The manufacturers of this Rake make no attempt to save expense at the cost of utility or quality of workmanship, believing

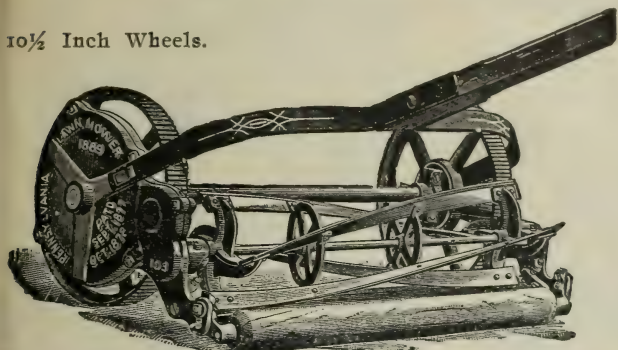
"The Best is the Cheapest"

Every part is made under the constant supervision of the manufacturer and all faulty material or work is scrupulously rejected. It is warranted to be superior to any Horse Rake in the market, built especially for that class of substantial and successful farmers who want a thoroughly good implement and are willing to pay for it when satisfied they are getting the worth of their money. Price on application. Send for circulars.



Pennsylvania High Wheel Lawn Mower

10½ Inch Wheels.



Especially desirable for large grounds with either the finest lawns or with rough and unwieldy grass, wild overgrowth or irregular grounds, cutting the grass when 6 to 10 inches high, and equally good on the most velvety lawns with grass 2 to 4 inches high.

NET CASH PRICES.

Size, 15 inch,	-	-	\$10.75
Size, 17 inch,	-	-	12.25
Size, 19 inch,	-	-	13.75
Size, 21 inch,	-	-	15.00

The "Pennsylvania Jr." with Ball Bearings.

Furnished at an advance of \$1.00 on the above.

CYCLE MOWER

THE PERFECTION OF
LAWN MOWING MACHINES.

Equipped With High Grade BALL BEARINGS, and
Patent MICRO ADJUSTMENT.

SIMPLE LIGHT DURABLE

AND RUNS ALMOST NOISELESSLY.

No expense spared in quality of material
or cost of construction to make it the

Best to cut

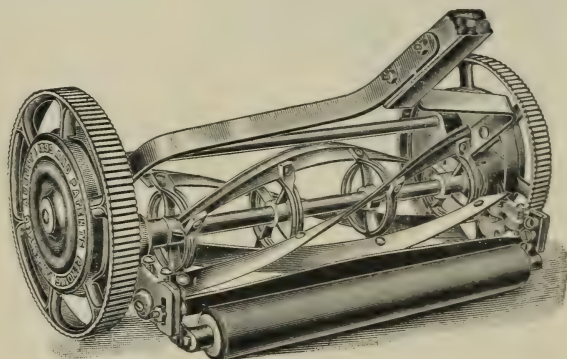
Best to wear

Easiest to run

Easiest to keep in order

Guaranteed to give satisfaction to the
most critical.

The Driving Wheels are 10 inches in diameter. The revolving knives run at very high speed, and are made of the best crucible steel hardened and tempered by an entirely new process. The Pawls are drop forged cast steel, and are warranted to last as long as the pinion and never to slip thereby leaving streaks in the lawn. The Mower runs almost noiselessly.



Sizes,	14 inch.	16 inch,	18 inch,	20 inch,
Prices,	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8.50	\$9.50

High Wheel Universal Lawn Mower

9 Inch Wheels with Ball Bearings.

Made of best materials and fully warranted.

Do not buy a low priced Lawn Mower until you have examined the Universal.

Sizes,	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Prices,	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$6.50

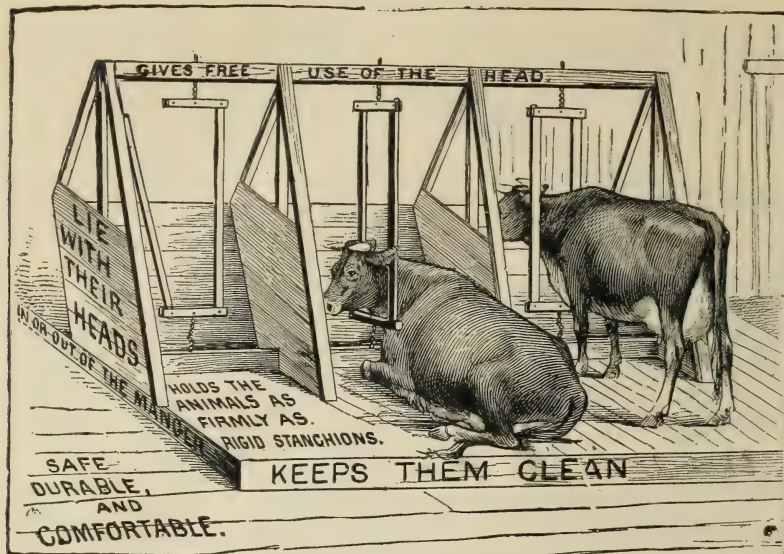
UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWER.

A first-class Lawn Mower at a popular price.
Double-bearing pinion gear and positive ratchet.
best materials and fully warranted.

Three revolving knives, giving continuous cut.
Flexible lower knife, self sharpening. Made of

Sizes,	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.
Prices,	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.25

Prices subject to change.



Warriner Patent
Chain Hanging
**Cattle
Stanchion.**
The Most
Practical
Cattle
Fastener
Ever
Invented.

Do not fail to examine them. They have no equal, either in ease or convenience.

Get our booklet with full information and directions for applying.

Prices Cow Sizes, - - -
Bull, "Extra Heavy," Adjustable 8½ to 11 inches, - - -

\$1.25
2.50



Rice's Calf Weaner and Sucking Cow Muzzle.

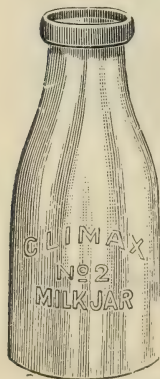
For Preventing Calves and Cows Sucking Themselves or Each Other.

PRICES.

No. 1. For calves till one year old, 30 cents; by mail postpaid, 35 cents.

No. 2. From one to two years old, 50 cents; by mail postpaid 56 cents.

No. 3. For full grown animals and self-suckers, 75 cents; by mail postpaid, 85 cents.



Milk or Cream Bottles.

	Per Dozen.
One-half pint, - - -	40 cents
One pint, - - -	50 "
One quart, - - -	60 "

With Tin Tops, 10c per doz. extra.

Prices by the gross on application. Bottles with name plate a specialty.

Milk Bottle Brushes From 10 cents to 45 cents.

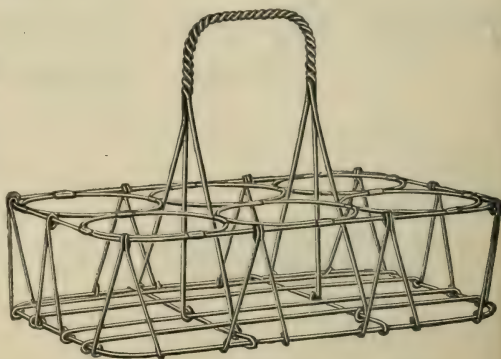
Milk Bottle Carriers

- 6 Bottles, flat steel strips, securely riveted and tinned, - - - - - 75 cents
6 Bottles, wire tinned, - - - - - 65 cents

Milk Bottle Caps.

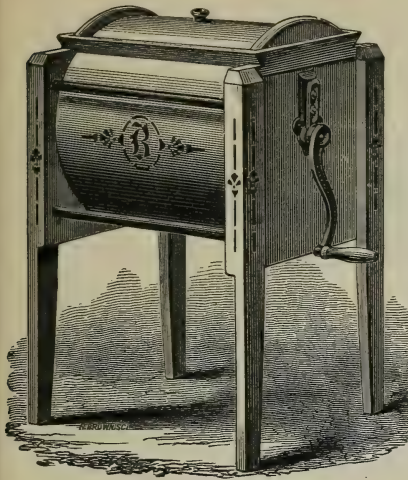
Best Waxed Nos. 1 or 2, 25 cts. per 1000. Boxes of 5000 each \$1.00.

Patent Health Caps, Nos. 1 and 2, 35 cts. per 1000.



Parchment Butter Paper, 11 in. by 8 in., 20c per lb., 6 lb. Package, \$1.00.

Prices subject to change.



The Blanchard Churn.

This justly celebrated Churn combines more desirable qualities than any other make or kind. It has never been beaten in any fair competitive trial, either in quantity or quality of Butter made.

PRICE LIST OF FAMILY SIZES.

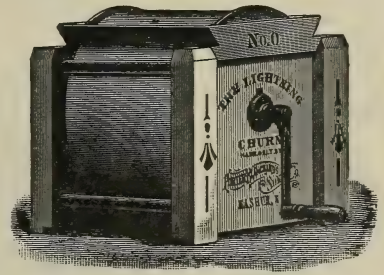
								Net Prices.
No. 3	will	churn	up	to	2	gallons	of	cream,
No. 4	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"
No. 5	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	"
No. 6	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	"
No. 7	"	"	"	"	16	"	"	"
								\$4.50
								5.50
								6.50
								8.00
								9.50

The Lightning Churn

Owing to the demand for a churn embodying the same general principles as the "Blanchard," but of cheaper materials and construction, the "Lightning" was placed upon the market.

SIZES AND PRICES.

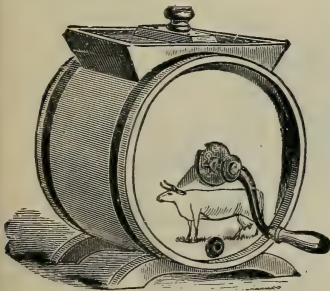
								Net Prices.
No. 0	will	churn	2	gallons,	-	-	-	\$2.25
No. 1	"	"	3	"	-	-	-	2.50
No. 2	"	"	4	"	-	-	-	2.80
No. 2½	"	"	5	"	-	-	-	3.25



Varnished Cylinder Churn

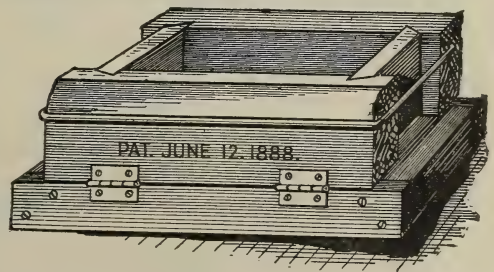
Designed for those having a small dairy.

								Net Prices
No. 0,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1.85
No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.40
No. 3,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00



Ayers' Patent Butter Mould

Directions for Using



Press the butter into the mould with the presser. When the mould is full, raise the wire binder and turn down the hinged sides, which leaves the butter between the end pieces. You then raise the end pieces (one with each hand) with the butter between them, and place the butter on a plate with the stamped portion up. The end pieces are then removed and the operation is complete.

Price, - - \$1.00

Self Retaining Milking Tubes

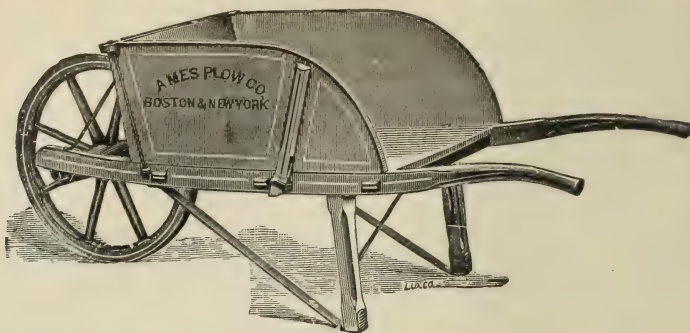


For Milking Cows with sore or obstructed Teats
Properly Made, Perfectly Finished, Easily Kept Clean. The usefulness of a cow is often saved by the intelligent use of this simple instrument.

No. 1, 2 in., 25c. No. 2, 2½ in., 30c. No. 3, 3 in., 35c.

Prices subject to change.

WHEELBARROWS.



"HARTFORD" Best Quality, Painted Light Color Bodies, and Red Wheels, Striped and Varnished.

NET CASH PRICES. Full Size — Eight Spoke.

No. 3.	Small,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3.75
No. 4.	Medium,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.25
No. 5.	Medium,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.75
No. 6.	Large,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.25

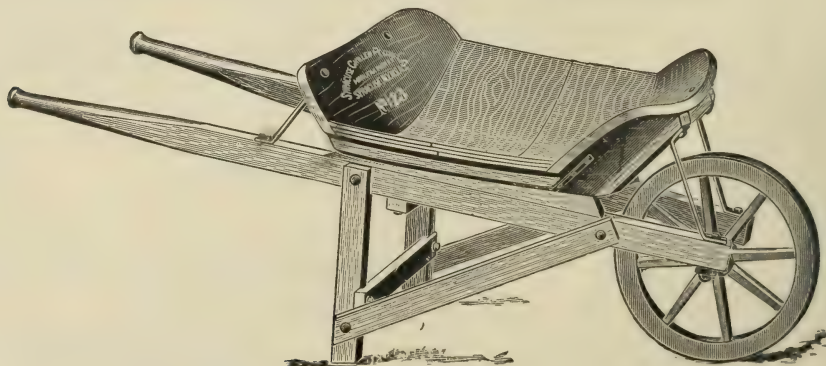
"CHARTER OAK." Painted Green with Scroll on Sideboards.

The Nos. 4, 5 and 6 have Eight Spoke Iron Hub Wheels on Steel Axles.

NET CASH PRICES.

No. 4.	Medium,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3.75
No. 5.	Medium,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.25
No. 6.	Large,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.75

RAILROAD OR CANAL BARROWS.



Common,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1.75
Full Bolted, Wood Wheel, with Iron Hub,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Steel Tray and Wheel, (with wood handles),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.75

SOLID STEEL DRAG SCRAPERS

WITH STEEL RUNNERS.

The best and most durable Scraper for contractors and road work.

		Net Prices.
No. 1,	capacity 7 cubic ft.	\$6.75
No. 2,	" 5 "	6.50
No. 3,	" 3 "	6.00

Wheel Scrapers. Prices and Catalogue upon application.



PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



GALVANIZED POULTRY NETTING

Made with three
strand rope
selvages and
galvanized after
being twisted.

Full Bales 150 feet long, or cut in lengths to suit.

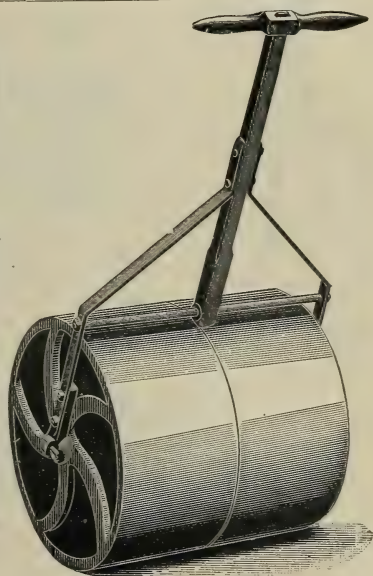
2 inch Mesh, in Widths, 12-18-24-30 36-48-60 and 72 inch,	-	-	Lowest Market Price.
1 " " " 12-18-24-30-36-48 inch, -	-	-	" " "
3/4 inch Galvanized Netting Staples, about 500 to the lb.,	-	-	" " "

Lawn and Garden Rollers.

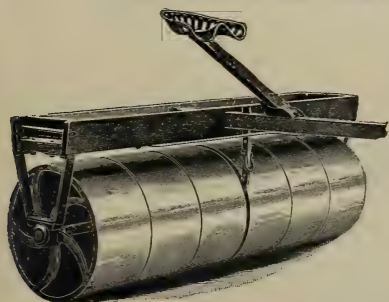
Rollers are almost indispensable in the making and maintaining of good lawns and putting greens on golf links, also for rolling seed beds, walks and drives. The sections are perfectly smooth and round, fitted with steel axles and thoroughly braced handles, which are so balanced as to always stand erect when not in use.

PRICE LIST.

	Track.	Diameter.	weight.	C. & J.'s Net Prices.
2 Sections,	20 inches,	20 inches,	285 lbs.,	\$11.75
2 Sections,	24 inches,	20 inches,	340 lbs.,	13.50
2 Sections,	24 inches,	24 inches,	435 lbs.,	16.50



Field or Land Rollers.



The Field Roller is equally useful for crushing clods, also for compacting the soil around shallow covered seeds, preventing too free circulation of air, bringing the moisture to the surface, thus hastening germination. The axles are made of high carbon steel, 1 3/4 inch diameter, fitting closely the holes in the sections. The weight trough is oak attached to the axles with WROUGHT STEEL hangers all nicely finished and painted.

FOR ONE HORSE, WITH SHAFTS.

4 Sections, 48 in. track, 24 in. diam., 830 lbs., **\$30.00**

FOR TWO HORSES.

6 Sections, 72 in. track, 24 in. diam., 1270 lbs., **\$41.25**
Prices subject to change.

BATCHELLER'S Superior Cast Steel Manure Forks



	EACH
4 tines, D handle, plain ferrule,	\$0.65
4 " " " strapped ferrule,	.75
4 tines, long handle, plain ferrule,	.65
4 " " " strapped ferrule,	.75
5 tines, D handle, plain ferrule,	.90
5 " " " strapped ferrule,	1.00
5 tines, long handle, plain ferrule,	.90
5 " " " strapped ferrule,	1.00
6 tines, D handle, plain ferrule,	1.00
6 " " " strapped ferrule,	1.10
6 tines, long handle, plain ferrule,	1.00
6 " " " strapped ferrule,	1.10

For Forks with Wood D handles add 10 cts. each to above prices.

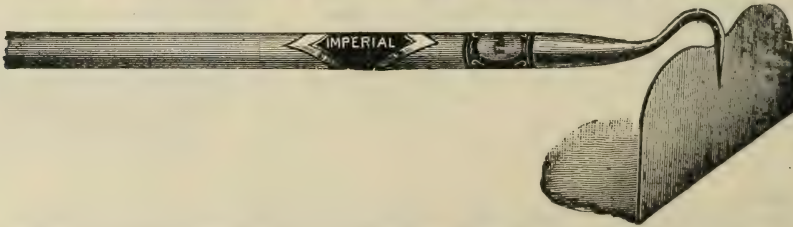
SPADING or GARDEN FORKS.

	EACH
4 tines, D handle, plain ferrule,	\$0.75
4 " " " strapped ferrule,	.85
4 tines, long handle, plain ferrule,	.75
4 " " " strapped ferrule,	.85
5 tines, D handle, strapped ferrule,	1.00
5 " long handle, " " "	1.00

For Spading Forks with Wood D handles add 10 cts. each to above prices.



"ELY'S" SOLID SOCKET HOES.



Field, 7 in., 7½ in., 8 in., full polished, C. S. blade, ash handles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Each, \$0.45
Meadow, 8½ inch, full polished, C. S. blade, spruce handles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.45
" 9 " " " " " " " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.50
" 9½ " " " " " " " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.50
" 10 " " " " " " " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.55
" 11 " " " " " " " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.60
Sunnyside, 7 " " " " " " " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.45

"ELY'S" SOLID SHANK HOES.

Field, full polished, C. S. blade, ash handles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Each, \$0.40
Street, or Mortar, 10 x 6 inch, full polished, C. S. blade, 6 foot ash handles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.65
" " 9 x 5 " " " " 5 " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.55
Ladies' Hoes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.35
Boys' Hoes, 6 inch blade,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.40

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Shovels, Spades and Scoops



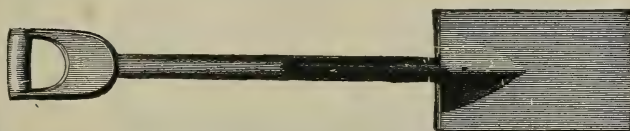
**Square
Point
Shovels.**

O. Ames	D Handle, patent plain back, solid steel,	.	.	.	\$1.10
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.85
Capital City	" " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.75
Long Handle of above, same price as D Handles.					

**Round
Point.**



O. Ames	D Handle, patent plain back, solid steel, No. 2,	.	.	.	\$1.20
O. Ames	" " " " " " " " 3,	.	.	.	1.20
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.85
Capital City	" " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.75
Long Handle as above, same price as D Handles.					



Spades.

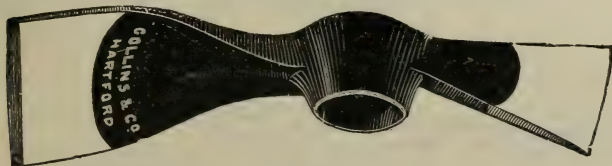
O. Ames	D Handle, plain back, solid Steel,	.	.	.	\$1.10
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.85
Capital City	" " " " " " " "	.	.	.	.75
Long Handle as above, same price as D Handles.					

PICKS AND MATTOCKS.

Railroad Picks.



Collins Co's, weight 6 to 8 pounds	.	.	.	.	\$0.75
Penn'a " 6 to 8 pounds	.	.	.	.	.60



Adze Eye Mattocks.

Collins Co's, Long Cutter,	.	\$1.10
" " Short "	.	1.10
Penn'a Cutter,	.	.65

Pick Mattocks.

Collins Co's, Adze Eye	.	\$1.10
Penn'a Adze Eye	.	.65

GRUB HOES.

Collins Co's,	.	\$0.90
Penn'a	.	.65
Collins' Bog Hoes, Special Pattern,	.	1.25



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

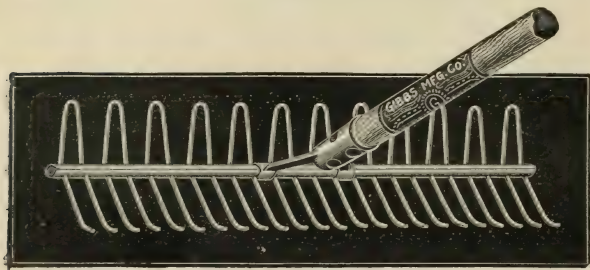
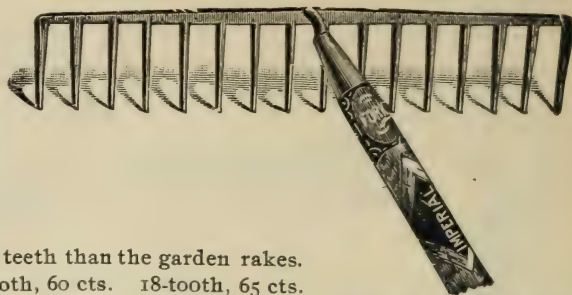
French, Watson & Co's
Superior Cast Steel
Garden Rake

10-tooth, 45 cts. 12-tooth, 50 cts.
 14-tooth, 55 cts. 16-tooth, 60 cts.

Cast Steel Lawn Rakes.

This Lawn Rake is finer and has shorter teeth than the garden rakes.

12-tooth, 50 cts. 14-tooth, 55 cts. 16-tooth, 60 cts. 18-tooth, 65 cts.



GIBBS LAWN RAKE

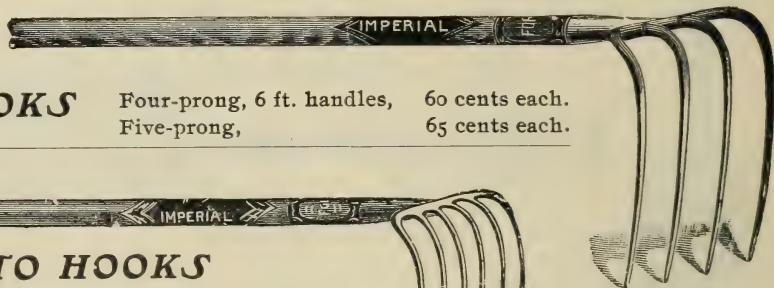
The **TEETH** being slightly bent at the ends makes the Rake run smooth, and prevents the points tearing the sod. By reversing, the double teeth are used for leaves and rubbish. The handle socket is strong, well braced, and firmly secured to the head.

Handles are selected of ash.

Price 40 Cents.

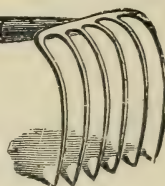
MANURE HOOKS

Four-prong, 6 ft. handles, 60 cents each.
 Five-prong, 65 cents each.



POTATO HOOKS

4	Round-Prong Potato Hooks, solid steel shanks	Each.
5	" " " "	\$0.45
6	" " " "	.60
		.65



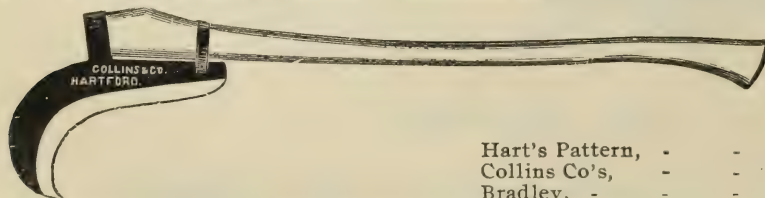
SOCKET
TURF
EDGERS

SOLID STEEL BLADE
 AND SHANK.

PRICE:

Long Handle,	.	.	\$0 50
D. " "	.	.	.60

BUSH
HOOKS.



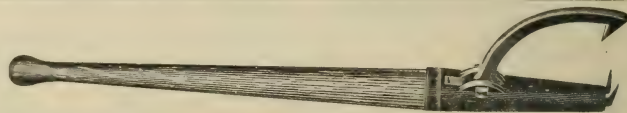
Hart's Pattern,	-	-	-	-	\$0.85
Collins Co's,	-	-	-	-	1.10
Bradley,	-	-	-	-	1.25

CANT DOGS
OR HOOKS.

3 and 3½ feet, \$1.00 each.

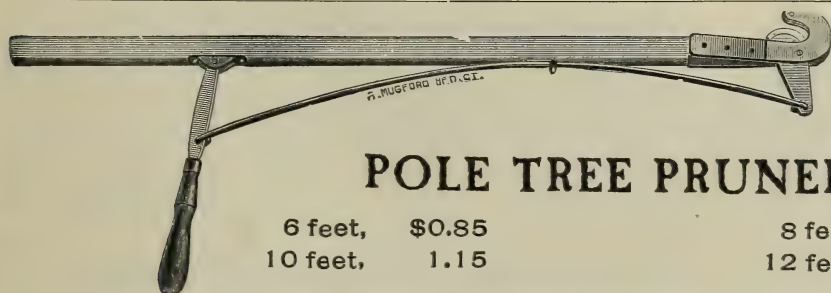
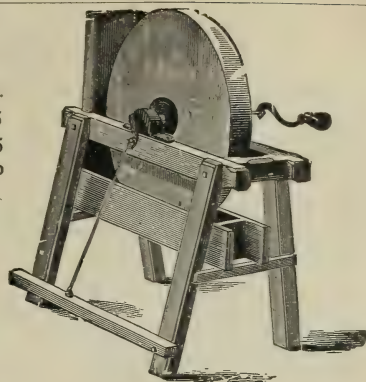
4 and 4½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Prices subject to change.



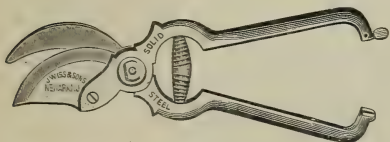
MOUNTED GRINDSTONES.**NOVA SCOTIA CRIT**

	PRICE.
No. 1, about 30 in. diameter.	\$5.25
No. 2, " 24 in. "	4.75
No. 3, " 20 in. "	4.50

The Lightning Hay Knife.**Solid Steel****Price, 75 Cents****POLE TREE PRUNERS.**

6 feet, \$0.85
10 feet, 1.15

8 feet, \$1.00
12 feet, 1.25

PRUNING SHEARS.

Concord—Coil Spring	each	\$.25
Granger—" "	"	.35
Granger—Flat "	"	.40
California Pattern 9 in.	"	.40
California Pattern 9 in. Nickel Plated	"	.75
French—Solid Steel (Imported) "	"	1.25

ASPARAGUS KNIFE AND WEED DICER.

**DROP
FORGED
BLADE.**



Birch Handle,
Each, .40; postpaid, .50.

Trowbridge's Grafting Wax.

1-4 Pound Package, 10 cents.

1-2 Pound Package, 15 cents.

1 Pound Package, = 30 cents.

POT LABELS.**PAINTED.****Price per 1000:**

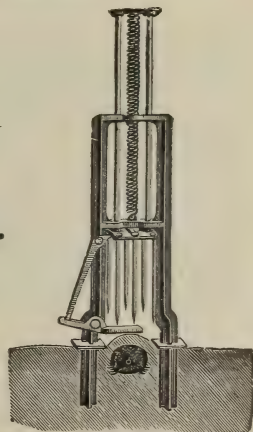
4 in. 70 cents.	4 1-2 in. 80 cents.
5 in. 95 cents.	6 in. \$1.20.
12 in. 75 cents per 100,	\$6.00 per 1,000.

RAFFIA**for tying.**

1 lb. 20 cents.

5 lbs. 90 cents.

10 lbs. \$1.50.

**Olmstead's Mole Trap, \$1.50****Prices are subject to change.**

Farm, Garden and Lawn Requisites



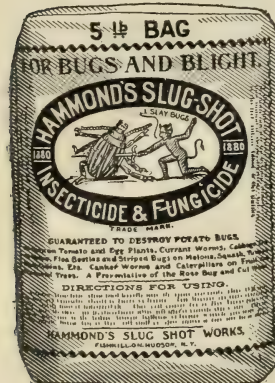
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb.
boxes, lowest market
prices.



One pound box, Market price.



One pound box, 20c.



Hammond's Slug Shot.

AN INFALLIBLE INSECTICIDE. Destroys insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. It is used in two ways, either dry in powder duster or bellows or mixed with water and thus sprayed or sprinkled over plants or trees.

5 lb. Package, 25 cts.

10 lb. Package, 50 cts.

100 lbs., \$4.50.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED WHITE.

For all insects. Less poisonous than Paris Green, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Package, 10 cents.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Package, 15 cents.

1 lb. Package, 25 cents.

BUG DEATH.

Is a non-poisonous Powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders.

It is sure death to the Potato, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Currant and Tomato Worms; also all other plant-eating pests.

1 lb. Package, - 15c.

5 lb. Package, - 50c.

3 lb. Package, - 35c.

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Package, - \$1.00

100 lb. Keg, - \$7.00.



Pat. March 16 and Nov 9, 1893.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1893.

TOBACCO DUST.

Dark Tobacco is strong in nicotine; nicotine kills. If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc.

1 lb., 10 cts., 5 lbs., 30 cts., 10 lbs., 50 cts., 50 lb. bag, \$1.75.

LIQUID BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

DIRECTIONS: To one gallon mixture add
20 Gallons Water.

Price, 1 Quart Can, 30c.

1 Gallon Can, 85c.

5 Gallon Can, \$3.00.

Whale-oil Soap

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them.

Per 1 lb. box, 15c. 5 lbs., 60c. 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Prices subject to change.

SAVE YOUR TREES BY USING

"SCALECIDE"

The Best Commercial Spray for **SAN JOSE SCALE** and all soft bodied, sucking insects.

BEST alike for Garden or Orchard, for One Tree or a Thousand.

Is an **ABSOLUTELY UNFAILING REMEDY** for **SAN JOSE SCALE**.

Attested to by thousands who have used it. If you have not tried it **Spray Now** before the leaves begin to grow. **Don't Wait** until the scale has sapped the life out of your trees. **Cheaper** and more **effective** than Lime, Sulphur and Salt or any other home-made or commercial spray. A five per cent solution **guaranteed** to kill every scale touched with it. One enthusiastic customer remarked that it killed 100 per cent. of all scale it hit, and 90 per cent. that it did not hit.

Guaranteed to kill the SAN JOSE SCALE without injury to the tree or fruit bud.

SCALECIDE is a Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water in any proportion, and stays mixed. It is not necessary to use an extra tank or barrel and No Hot Water should be used. Can be prepared in an instant by simply adding one gallon of "**SCALECIDE**" for every sixteen or twenty gallons of water, right in the spray tank.

NO CRUDE OIL is used in the manufacture of "**SCALECIDE**" all the light and heavy oils that might prove injurious being removed—but we retain as much as possible all the **SOLUBLE SULPHUR** which has insecticidal value.

The Connecticut Experiment Station in Bulletin No. 3, November 1906 says:—"**SCALECIDE**" has given satisfactory results, and on account of ease of preparation it is preferable to Lime and Sulphur."

ASK FOR CIRCULAR AND FULL INFORMATION.

PRICES.

50 Gallon Barrels, 50c. per gallon,	- - -	\$25.00	10 Gallon Jacketed Cans,	- - - - -	\$6.00
30 Gallon 1-2 Barrels,	- - -	16.00	5 Gallon "	- - - - -	3.25
1 Gallon Jacketed Cans,	- - -	\$1.00			

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT:



Keeps Cattle Comfortable in Fly Time.

is not an irritant to the skin and cannot blister or take hair off. The directions for using Cattle Comfort suggest the dilution or mixing with Kerosene Oil. This is done because Cattle Comfort is sufficiently emollient (and strong enough as an insect repellent) to overcome the tendency in Kerosene of itself to take off any hair. Applied lightly to Horses' necks, ears, legs, and flank, it will ease a horse very much when in torments from insect pests. It will relieve Horses, Mules, Cattle, Dogs and Fowls from the noxious effects of Horn Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes, and is healing to any sore. Applied to the perches in the hennery it prevents the spread of lice; put on the heads of fowls it destroys head lice; applied to mangy dogs it affords relief and effects a cure.

DIRECTIONS:—Cattle Comfort may be diluted half and half with kerosene as a matter of economy. Rub or spray it lightly over exposed parts, as mentioned hereon with a cloth sponge or sprayer.

Put up in Quarts, 45 cents; Gallon, \$1.15; Five Gallons, \$5.00.

CREL OIL

For the up-to-date Breeder, Stockman, Sheep Raiser, Poultry Fancier, etc., who takes pride in having his stock healthy, his stables free from disease and offensive odors, and who believes that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

A GERMICIDE. Never given internally. Spray the premises and stock. The fumes inhaled do the work. **A SURE PREVENTIVE and CURE** for contagious abortion in Cows and scours in Calves.

Basement stables are breeding places for tuberculosis. Crel Oil will prevent this disease. Strikes at the root of the trouble. **HOOF DISEASE OR FOUL IN FEET** is cured by cleansing out same and swabbing with Crel Oil for several days. Keep foot out of dirt till well. Sprayed in horse stables will neutralize all offensive odors, kill all disease germs, and cure distemper, coughs, etc.

DON'T DIP SHEEP. Sheep dipping is a worn out process. Use Crel Oil according to directions, it will not injure the wool. Prevents and cures Gapes in Chickens and Fowls. Eradicates vermin and destroys all disease germs in a poultry house by simply spraying the premises.

HOUSE USES. Best possible disinfectant to use to prevent contagious diseases, as it kills all germs. Nothing so effectual to exterminate roaches, bed bugs, carpet bugs, moths, mosquitoes, flies, etc. Spray about water pipes in kitchen and bakeries for roaches.

ASK FOR BOOKLET GIVING FULL INFORMATION.

PRICES:—Pint Bottles, \$0.65, Quart Bottles, \$1.00, 1 Gallon Jugs, \$4.00.



IMPROVED LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.

FARM, GARDEN and LAWN REQUISITES.

DISTRIBUTES Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Sulphur, Lime, Dry Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound, etc.

Dusts Potato Vines as fast as you walk, two rows at a time.

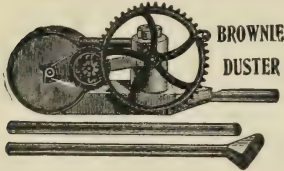
Price, - \$5.50.

Dickey Bug Death Duster.



Adapted for applying Bug Death or any dry powder to plants, it is easily and quickly adjusted

to the quantity desired—simple in construction and practical in every way. **PRICE, 25 CENTS.**



**BROWNIE
DUSTER**

THE BROWNIE DUSTER.

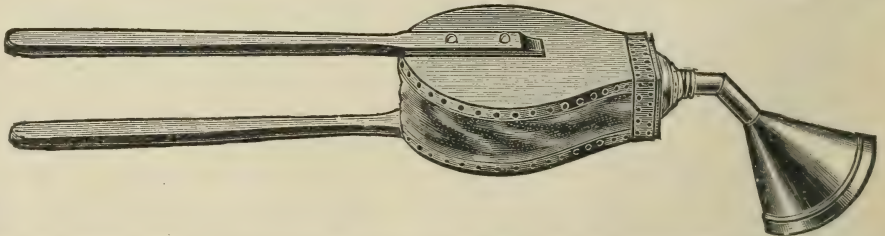
This duster does the same work as the Improved Little Giant illustrated above—but of much less capacity.

Two 16 inch tubes and one spread nozzle furnished with each Duster. Machine weighs complete $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. One packed in a case. Reservoir holds one-half pound Paris Green. **Price, \$3.50.**

POWDER BELLOWS.

For distributing all insecticides in their dry state,—Pure Paris Green, Hellebore, Bug Death, etc. It

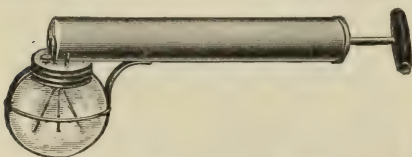
is very effective in the destruction of Potato Bugs, Currant Worms and all like pests. **Price, 75c.**



CYCLONE SPRAYER PRICE,

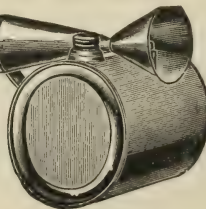
Tin, 50 cts. Brass, 85 cts.

THE TENNENT SPRAYER and MIXER

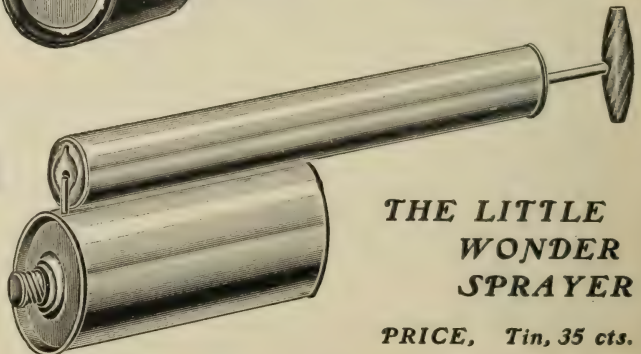


Brass Barrel and Glass
Reservoir,

Price, - \$1.00



The following Sprayers are particularly adapted for indoor use, for house plants, in conservatories, etc., as well as outside. Also largely used by tobacco growers for dampening tobacco while sorting, and for spraying disinfectants in poultry houses, stables, etc.



**THE LITTLE
WONDER
SPRAYER**

PRICE, Tin, 35 cts.

Prices are subject to change

The "Century" Sprayer.

With Submerged Brass Cylinder, Brass Ball Valves and "Everlasting" Plunger Packing.

For Durability, ease of operation, free water ways and positive action generally, this pump stands in the front rank.

The Automatic Agitator, we believe, is the only one that thoroughly agitates the liquid.

The Capacity is sufficient for all ordinary purposes. Length of stroke is 5 inches and diameter of cylinder is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The Air Chamber is large, and the discharge is fitted with Y for two leads of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose.

The Pump is Furnished Regularly with a cast base with hook bolts to fasten same to the end of barrel. This base has a large hole with cover for filling the barrel, and it is the easiest to mount on barrel of any pump made. A base for side of barrel similar to above is furnished, when so specified, at the same price.

PRICES: (Without Barrel.)

Century Sprayer, Pump only, as per description, (no hose)	\$10.00
Same as above, with $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet section of hose, with either Bordeaux or Vermorel Nozzle and pole connection,	13.00
Same as above, with two $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet sections of hose, with either Bordeaux or Vermorel Nozzle and pole connection,	16.00
Section of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, with couplings, pole connection and nozzle complete,	3.00

"AUTO-SPRAY."

A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer.

Nothing but Galvanized Steel and Solid Brass or Copper used with 4-ply Rubber Hose—nothing to rust or corrode.

Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for ten minutes. This means that the Sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

For spraying tall trees, we furnish brass extension piping in 24-inch lengths, each fitted with coupling.

PRICES: No. 1, Brass Tank, (this is recommended)	\$6.00
No. 1, Galvanized Steel Tank,	4.50
With the "Auto-Pop" and "Anti-Choke" Nozzle add	1.00
Extension pipes, 2 foot lengths, solid brass,	.35

The "Perfect Success" Bucket Spray Pump.

All Brass Working Parts. With Indestructible Bronze Valves. Malleable Iron Foot-Rest.



The bucket clamp and foot-rest enables the operator to have the pump and bucket clamped together as one outfit, with the bail standing upright in a rigid position. Thus the entire outfit can be carried in one hand, a feature possessed by no other spray pump. The pump has a large air chamber and is double-acting, throwing a continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray, most excellent for ordinary use in gardens vineyards and orchards; for washing windows and buggies, and for the application of whitewash.

It is provided with Bordeaux or Vermorel Nozzle and four feet of discharge hose.

PRICE: Complete, as shown in cut, \$4.75. Without Patent Bucket Clamp, \$4.40.

The "Prize" Brass Spray Pump.

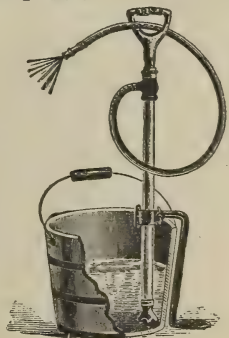
With Brass Working Parts, Bronze Ball Valves and Malleable Iron Foot-Rest.

The "Prize" is the best pump for the price that has ever been offered. It is regularly furnished with Acme Nozzle, and will throw a fine spray or a solid stream. Also furnished with Bordeaux or Vermorel Nozzles at an extra cost of 40 cents.

PRICE: "Prize," with Acme Nozzle, \$3.50

Seven-foot section of Hose (with couplings and pole-holder) can be used for tree spraying with either the "Success" or "Prize" pumps, \$1.20

Spray Pipe Extension, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, iron pipe 8 feet long, fitted with brass stop cock and connection for nozzle, \$1.50



Standard Cyphers Incubator

An Incubator Triumph Such as Never Before Has Been Achieved in the History of the Art of Incubation.

Positively Self-Regulating, Self-Ventilating and Requires no Supplied Moisture.



Distinct and Valuable Improvements

Overcome practically every defect, every inconvenience and every objection urged to artificial incubation as performed by machines of other types. It not only is more convenient to operate; it not only consumes less oil; it not only is safer; it not only hatches a larger percentage of the eggs entrusted to it, but it produces larger, stronger, healthier and more vigorous chicks and ducklings than any incubator ever built. This is our guarantee to the poultry fraternity. Space will not permit our describing all the points of excellence of the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, but we will send a fully illustrated Catalogue FREE FOR THE ASKING to any who desire it.

PRICE LIST.—Cyphers Incubators.

No. 0. Incubator, 66 Egg Capacity,	\$13.00	No. 2. Incubator, 240 Egg Capacity,	\$29.00
No. 1. " 140 " "	20.00	No. 3. " 390 " "	35.00

FARM-ECONOMY INCUBATOR.

A Special-Size Low-Priced Practical Hatcher, Employing the "Diffusive Principle" and Believed to be the Best Incubator Manufactured for the Price.

The Farm Economy Incubator, made in one size only, is a practical hatcher, designed and manufactured by the Cyphers Incubator Company especially for farm use, where purchasers do not feel able to invest in the higher priced Standard Machine. It is well built, practical, and contains more special and valuable features and represents greater value for the price than can be obtained from any other manufacturer. Price, 100 Egg Size, \$12.00.

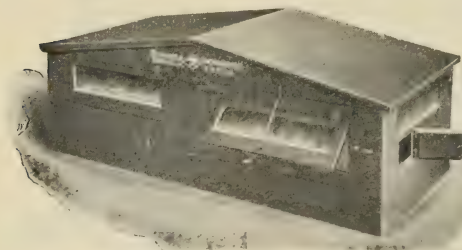
BOYS' CHOICE INCUBATOR.

A 50-Egg Capacity Low-Priced Incubator, Designed Specially for the use of Boys.

Interesting, Instructive and Profitable.

A small size, low priced Incubator for the special use of boys who have become interested in the subject of incubation; it is superior in many respects to other Incubators of like capacity and is in every way a desirable low priced machine for the boy who means business.

Price, 50 Egg Capacity, \$7.50.



Cyphers Style A Three Apartment Outdoor Brooder and Colony House.

Retaining the same principles of construction as before, for the season of 1907, this Standard Brooder has been made longer, of greater height, heavier, and strengthened, so as to give more light in both chambers; also to facilitate cleaning out without lifting the lids, simplifying the means of ventilation, enabling the caretaker at all times to feed the chicks, clean all parts, fill and trim the lamp without raising the lid.

For the roof, tin has been superseded by an improved roofing, more durable and a nonconductor that keeps the heat in and cold out, also is cool in summer.

The New Insulated Safety Brooder Stove is the greatest improvement yet made in heating devices. It holds more than a gallon of oil, can be filled without moving or extinguishing; the oil is fed from a reservoir into a small wick bowl only as fast as used, keeping the supply cool and removing possibility of explosion.

Do not risk well-hatched Chicks in an Inferior Brooder.

Style "A." Three Apartment Outdoor Colony Brooder. Price, \$14.00

Storm King Combination Out-door Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop.

This is a lower priced Brooder simply because there is less of it. The quality of workmanship, material, principles of construction and heating device are the same as in Style A, except that it has no exercising apartment and has a double frame door in front for light and ventilation.

As an exercising apartment is advisable, a home-made one of any convenient shape or size will answer provided it is dry and well lighted, located along side the Storm King Brooder, connecting with the chick exit door.

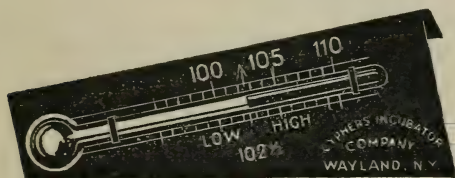
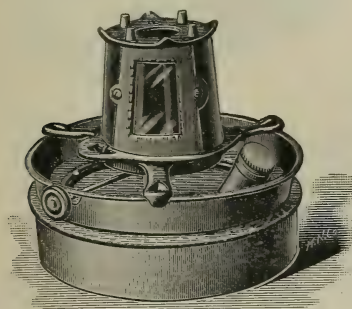
Storm King Combination Out-door Brooder, Price \$9.00



Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove.

No other brooder stove on the market has as large a water pan or holds as much oil. The safety water pan on the Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove holds nearly a quart of water, and extends out over the entire surface of the oil bowl, thus placing a sheet of cold water one inch to one and one-half inches in thickness between the oil bowl and the flame jets. By this arrangement all danger from the generation of explosive gases, arising from the top of the lamp or the burner becoming heated, is removed, and we have a brooder stove that can be relied on. To persons who build home made brooders they give general satisfaction. Height, 7½ in.; greatest width, 10½ in.

Price, \$1.35 each.



SPECIAL RECLINING THERMOMETER.

High Grade Incubator and Brooder Thermometers.

The best incubator and brooders manufactured are worthless unless the thermometers therein are correct. Hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers.

ters, and large numbers of chickens are lost in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. The operators must know accurately the temperature in the egg chamber, and be sure that the chicks in a brooder have the proper amount of heat. The thermometers here listed are guaranteed by the manufacturers to be thoroughly and expertly tested before they are offered to the public.

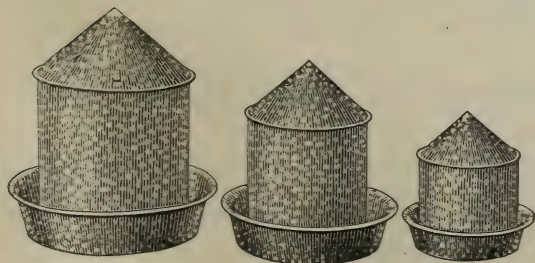
PRICES:

Cyphers Incubator Thermometer, each, 50 cts.
Cyphers Brooder Thermometer, each, 45 cts.

Postpaid, 60 cts.
" 50 cts.



"Philadelphia" Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains



The cut illustrates our "Philadelphia" Fountains. They are made in two parts, the pan and the cone. They are thus easily cleaned and filled. All thoroughly galvanized.

PRICES.

No. 1 (2 quarts) 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.
No. 2 (4 quarts) 50 cts. each; 5.00 " "
No. 3 (8 quarts) 75 cts. each; 7.50 " "

Cyphers Sanitary Self-feeding Boxes.



No. 1.

**MADE OF HEAVY
GALVANIZED IRON.**

PRICES.

No. 1 Box, for Grit, Shells and Charcoal, each \$0.50

Per Dozen, \$4.75

No. 2 Box, a Dry Food Hopper.
each, \$0.75

Per dozen, \$8.00



No. 2

Mann's Green Bone Cutters.

Surpass all others in easy and rapid cutting. They feed automatically and leave both hands free to operate. The feed regulates the power required so that it cannot run hard. The feed screw is large, and has a coarse thread that will not wear out or crush down or break. The gears are guarded, so that they cannot clog. The cylinder has been enlarged, and takes in a good sized bone. They have specially improved corrugated and adjustable steel knives. They are strongly built and will not break or wear out.

PRICE LIST.

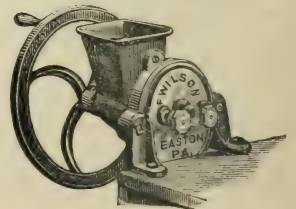
No. 5C, (With Crank Handle), \$6.00	No. 7, (With Balance Wheel), \$12.00
No. 5B, (With Balance Wheel), 8.00	No. 9, (Standard Bone Cutter), 18 40
No. 5BM, (With Balance Wheel and Iron Stand), 10.40	No. 11, (Combination Power Cutter), 26 00

Wilson's Patent Grinding Mills.

The No. 1 Hand Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for the Poultryman.

This Mill will grind dry bones, shells, all kinds of grain, gravel, stones, old crockery, etc., etc. It is also a splendid machine for the housekeeper for grinding stale bread, cracker dust, roots, barks, spices, etc.

Price \$4.00



RED CHIEF CORNSHELLER

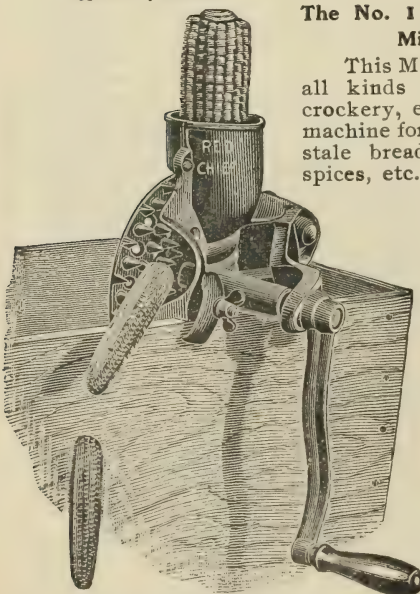
Guaranteed to do as good if not better work than any Sheller on the market.

Has patent oval-shaped teeth that go between the rows of grain, shelling the corn without cracking the grains. Only Sheller safe to use for shelling seed corn. Shells clean, taking off less chaff than any other Sheller. Throws the cobs outside every time.

Clamps on Barrel, Bucket, Keg, or Tub as easily as on Box.

Price, \$1.75.

Thompson's Junior Banner Root Cutter.



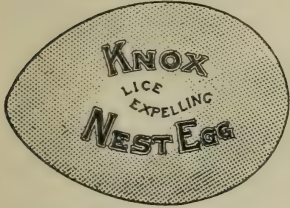
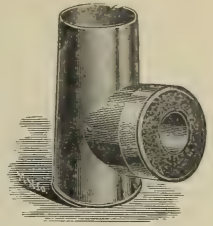
Places the breeder in the way of supplying green food for the poultry all the year round. Beets, Turnips, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes, Cabbage, Mangels, and all roots and vegetables reduced and used with profit by the aid of this machine.

Price, - \$5.00.

Cyphers X-Ray Egg Tester.

This is the best cheap, small sized egg tester on the market. It will fit any ordinary house lamp, and will show you just how the eggs are progressing. For the ordinary user this egg tester meets all requirements.

Price: 25 cents, - Postpaid, 35 cents.



Nest Eggs.

Knox Lice Expelling Nest Eggs.

A Lice Killer and Nest Egg Combined in one. They are effective, lasting and not expensive. Just the thing for laying hens.

Price: 6 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

Porcelain Nest Eggs, Price: 3 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

Ideal Aluminum Leg Bands.



No. 2 bands are for Pigeons, No. 4 for Bantams, except Cochin Bantams; No. 6 for Hamburgs, Polish, Cochin Bantams, and for all birds in the Mediterranean class except Minorcas. No. 8 for Minorcas, Cornish Indians and Ducks, and all birds in the American class. No. 10 for birds in the Asiatic class, also Turkey and Geese. Nos. 1 to 100.

Prices: by Mail, Postpaid. 12—15 cts. 25—30 cts. 50—50 cts. 100—75 cts.

Superior Short Cut Clover Hay.

Our Clover is cut to the proper lengths. It is also perfectly sweet and as near pure-clover as any brand on the market. Prices, 50 lb. bag, \$1.00. 100 lb. bag, \$1.75.

Superior Ground Beef Scraps.

Our Beef Scrap is prepared with great care. No pork or fat is worked into them to increase the weight. Moreover, they are not greasy, but clean and sweet. No brand contains a higher percentage of protein. Prices: 50 lb. bag, \$1.50. 100 lb. bag, \$2.85.

Mann's Granite Crystal Grit.

50 lb. bag, 50 cts. 100 lb. bag, 75 cts.

Crushed Oyster Shells.

50 lb. bag, 50 cts. 100 lb. bag, 75 cts.

Rust's Havens Climax Powder.

Cure for Gapes, Fowl-Cholera, Animal Diseases, Etc.

Price: Per package, 25 cts. Large size, 50 cts. 5 lb. box, \$1.00. 8 lb. box, \$1.50. 20 lb. box, \$3.50.

Rust's Egg Producer.

Makes hens lay when eggs are high priced.

Price, 1 lb. Package, 25 cts. 2½ lb. box, 50 cts. 6 lb. box, \$1.00. 10 lb. box, \$1.50. 25 lb. box, \$3.50.

Liquid Lice Killer.

Paint, Sprinkle or Spray on Roosts and about the Poultry House.

Price: Rust's Liquid Lice Killer—Cyphers' Lice Paint, 1 qt., 35 cts. 2 qts., 60 cts. 4 qts., \$1.00.

Lice Killing Powders.

Price: Rust's Lice Killing Powder, per pkg., 25 cts.

Cyphers' Lice Killing Powder, per pkg., 25 cts.

Lambert's Death to Lice.

5 oz. box, 10 cts. 15 oz. box, 25 cts. 48 oz. box, 50c.
100 oz. box, \$1.00.

For Roup

use Rust's Haven's Roup Pills as directed on each box. Price: Box of 50 pills, 25 cts. Box of 250 pills, \$1.00, by mail or otherwise.

Rust's Soluble Roup Cure

will positively cure Roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water and the chicken takes

its own medicine. One 25c package makes 25 gallons of medicine.

FERTILIZERS

"What shall I put on the lawn to enrich it?" is a question we are asked many times every day in the spring. Now the names of the different kinds of prepared fertilizers are legion, but the requisite foods for grass to make it thrive and continue to do so the entire season are few, but these few must be well proportioned and properly compounded to be available as plant food through the whole year, and in a form that will not be offensive to the resident owner or unsightly, as stable manure which is also very undesirable as it is sure to bring with it quantities of obnoxious weed seeds which more than counteracts the good results of the manure as a fertilizer. Our experience leads us to believe that better than any other we know about, to meet the requirements of a complete fertilizers for the lawn is the

Essex Odorless Lawn Dressing

This superior dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. It is also an excellent fertilizer for the Kitchen Garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits, flowers, etc., in place of stable manure.

PRICE:—5 lb. boxes, \$0.30 10 lb. boxes \$0.50 25 lb. bags \$1.00 50 lb. bags \$1.75
100 lb. bags, \$3.00

FINE GROUND KNUCKLE BONE

Pure Bone is a most valuable fertilizer for all crops and plants. It can be applied at any time, in any quantity desired without danger of doing harm to plant life. As it is not soluble in water and comes into use only by organic decay, it is much slower in action than the chemical fertilizers, but retains the effects in the soil correspondingly longer, making it valuable to use on grass plots in conjunction with chemical fertilizers coming into use in midsummer and autumn to enrich the soil and feed the roots after the other fertilizers have been exhausted. The grade we handle is strictly pure, ground from Knuckle Bones free from meat and marrow, therefore as odorless as flour.

PRICE:—Per lb. 5 cts. 25 lbs. 75 cts. 50 lbs. \$1.30. 100 lbs. \$2.25. Per ton, \$38.00

SHEEP MANURE

This a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest, and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to five gallons of water, which can be used with safety, daily if necessary.

PRICE:—Per lb. 5 cts. 25 lbs. 75 cts. 50 lbs. \$1.25 100 lb. bag \$2.00 Per ton, \$30.00

ESSEX COMPLETE MANURE

For Corn, Grain and Grass

For Top-Dressing

We especially recommend this manure for top-dressing Grass land. It is very rich in potash is rapidly available and will greatly increase the yield of grass. Use 400 to 500 pounds to the acre.

For Seeding Down

The Fertilizer can also be used with excellent results for seeding to grass. Use 400 to 500 pounds at the time of seeding. The next year it should be top-dressed in the spring with about the same quantity per acre, in order to get the best results.

PRICES:—Per lb. 5 cts. 25 lbs. 75 cts. 50 lbs. \$1.35. 100 lb. bag, \$2.50.

ESSEX COMPLETE MANURE

For Potatoes, Roots and Vegetables

Particularly adapted for the requirements of the Market Gardener also for use in the kitchen garden, to furnish plant food during the entire season.

PRICES:—Per lb. 5 cts. 25 lbs. 75 cts. 50 lbs. \$1.35 100 lb. bag, \$2.50.

USEFUL TABLES.

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.

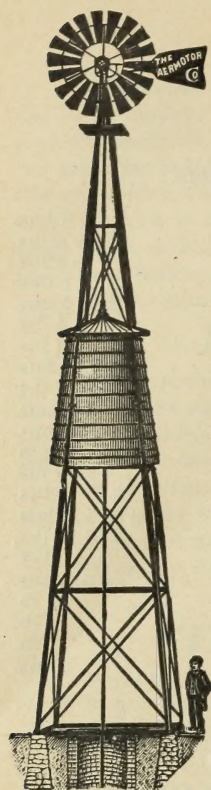
Barley, broadcast,	2 to 3 bus.	Grass, Mixed Lawn,	3 bus.
Beans, dwarf, in drills,	1½ bus.	Melon, Musk, in hills,	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills,	20 to 30 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, in drills,	5 to 6 lbs.	Millet, Common, broadcast,	1 bus.
Buckwheat,	1 bus.	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bus.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	6 oz.	Onion, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills,	3 to 4 lbs.	Onions, for set, in drills,	30 lbs.
Clover, red, alone,	15 to 20 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills,	6 to 12 bus.
Clover, white, alone,	12 to 15 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills,	5 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone,	8 to 10 lbs.	Peas, in drills,	1½ bus.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa,	20 lbs.	Peas, broadcast,	3 bus.
Corn in hills,	8 to 10 qts.	Potato (cut tubers)	10 bus.
Corn, for soiling,	3 bus.	Pumpkin, in hills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills,	2 lbs.	Radish, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue,	30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast,	1 to 1½ bus.
Grass, Orchard,	3 bus.	Spinach, in drills,	8 to 12 lbs.
Grass, English Rye,	2 bus.	Squash (bush varieties)	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Fowl Meadow,	2 bus.	Squash (running varieties)	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, in chaff,	3 bus.	Tomato, to transplant,	¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top, ex-cleaned,	10 to 12 lbs.	Turnip, in drills,	1 lb.
Grass, Timothy,	½ bus.	Turnip, broadcast,	1 lb.
Grass, Hungarian,	1 bus.	Wheat, broadcast,	2 bus.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, NUMBER OF HILLS, OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.

Asparagus,	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill	Melon, Musk,	1 oz. to 80 hills
Beet,	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra,	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans, dwarf,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	Onion,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beans, pole,	1 qt. to 100 hills	Onion Sets, small,	1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill
Carrot,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Parsley,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cabbage,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnips,	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cauliflower,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Peas,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Celery,	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Pepper,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cucumber,	1 oz. to 50 hills	Pumpkin,	1 oz. to 15 hills
Corn,	1 qt. to 200 hills	Radish,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Dandelion,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg plant,	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Spinach,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Endive,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Squash, Early,	1 oz. to 40 hills
Leek,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Squash, Running,	1 oz. to 10 hills
Lettuce,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Tomato,	1 oz. to 1,200 plants
Melon, Water,	1 oz. to 15 hills	Turnip,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

WEIGHTS OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

Timothy,	per bus., 45 lbs.	Millet,	per bus., 50 lbs.
Clover, Red,	" 60 lbs.	Orchard Grass,	" 14 lbs.
Clover, White,	" 60 lbs.	Buckwheat,	" 48 lbs.
Clover, Alsike,	" 60 lbs.	Barley,	" 48 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa,	" 60 lbs.	Oats,	" 30 lbs.
Red Top,	per sack, 50 lbs.	Rye,	" 56 lbs.
Red Top,	per bus., 10 lbs.	Wheat,	" 60 lbs.
Red Top, Fancy,	" 36 lbs.	Beans, White,	" 60 lbs.
Blue Grass,	" 14 lbs.	Beans, Red Kidney,	" 58 lbs.
Blue Grass, Fancy,	" 24 lbs.	Corn, Field,	" 56 lbs.
Fowl Meadow,	" 11 lbs.	Peas, Canada Field,	" 60 lbs.
Hungarian,	" 48 lbs.	Peas, Green Wrinkled,	" 56 lbs.

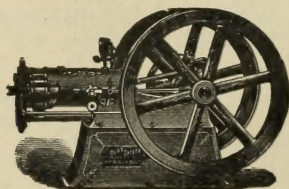


AERMOTOR WINDMILLS

For
PUMPING
or POWER

HAND FORCE PUMPS
FOR DEEP OR SHALLOW WELLS

Gasolene and Gas ENGINES



Galvanized Steel and Cypress Tanks—*Pipe and Fittings*
The Denny Improved Hot Air Pumping Engine
Circular Wood Saws with Steel Frames
Buckley Patent Stock Watering System
Special OIL FOR WINDMILLS and Farm Machines
that will not thicken in cold weather
Illustrated Catalogue FREE

E. R. CLARK, 49 Oak Street, Hartford, Conn.



Collins Axes.

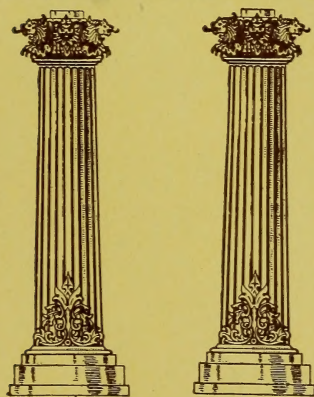
WIDE BIT OR CON- NECTICUT PATTERN.

Are made from the
very best materials and
with the greatest skill



The steel is inserted so
that all of it is avail-
able for cutting purposes

Cheap Axes



ARE made with a thin
layer of steel on
the outside covering the
axe like a piece of folded
tin. They are beautiful
in appearance but soon
wear to soft iron or soft
steel. They are often made
in fancy shapes that are
said to cut so easily that it
is only necessary to let
them fall on the wood edge
down.

ALL SUCH GOODS ARE LOW IN PRICE AND DEAR IN USE.

The best evidence as to the value of
Collins Axes and Edge Tools

Is the fact that more of these are sold than any other brand.

For Sale at Wholesale
and Retail by

CADWELL & JONES,

***** HARTFORD, CONN. ****



Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery.